The New-York Times.

VOL. XXV.......NO. 7507. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1875. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

THE OHIO CONTEST.

CLOSING DAYS OF THE CAMPAIGN—THE REPUBLICAN CAUSE GAINING DAY BY DAY—CARL SCHURZ AT CLEVELAND—PROBABILITIES—GROUNDS OF REPUBLICAN CONFIDENCE IN THE RESULT.

From a Special Correspondent.

CLEVELAND, Monday, Oct. 4, 1875.

As this extraordinary campaign approaches its close the absorbing interest with which it overshadows everything else seems to grow more marked day by day. If the canvass was vigorous and spirited a month ago, it is intense now in every county and township of Ohio. Never before have such political meetings been seen in this part of the country. Three hours' notice is sufficient to assemble the voters of a neighborhood at the district schoolhouse, where they will listen two or three hours with perfect attention to any man capable of discussing intelligently the issues at stake in the campaign.

You may rest assured that whatever some of the stumpers or the more fervid organs may say, the people of Ohio are honest in their desire and intention to do what is right in this matter of the currency. It is a question which they have hitherto but imperfectly understood, and their minds have been poisoned by the heresies of the soft money advocates; but they are earnestly seeking the true light, and in proportion as it is afforded them during the next week will the majority against Allen be large or small. It has naturally happened, therefore, that the chances of Republican victory have steadily improved since the 1st of September. In a contest between truth and falsehood, the truth naturally gains ground as the struggle is prolonged. Men who had quite made up their minds to vote for Allen and take the risk of being able to control the inflation madness before next year's convention were startled and set to serious thinking by the apostacy of the Pennsylvania Democrats at Erie. The clear unwavering voice of the New-York Democrats has taught these hesitating brethren that to vote for inflation will be to vote the Ohio Democracy out of the Party, and widen the chasm that will divide the Democrats next year; so the doubtful ones have lost interest in the result, and those who were betting on Allen's election a month ago are now industriously hedging against disaster.

On the Republican side there is a steady growth of confidence. Two or three things have happened most opportunely to turn the tide in their favor. First was the action of the New-York Democrats, which tamed the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and subdued the confidence of the inflation leaders. Second was the coming of Gen. Woodford to Ohio. Third, the announcement that Carl Schurz would come to strike a powerful blow for honest money and fealty to the nation's faith.

To understand fully the importance of the part played in this canvass by Gen. Woodford it will be necessary to remember that previous to his coming the tone of the Republican canvass on the currency question had seriously weakened. The Pennsylvania Democrats had bent before the inflation breeze, and it looked at this distance as though Tilden were weakening and the mighty influence of New-York would be thrown in favor of "more money." The inflation madness seemed to have infected every State and community. There is no use blinking the fact that the Republican leaders here were a little frightened about it. Just in the nick of time there arrived from New-York Gov. Woodford, a straight, uncompromising, hard-money man, bringing in his valise a speech written in the hard-money atmosphere of New-York City. By a happy accident Gov. Woodford was sent to deliver this speech at Youngstown, a town of idle mines and iron mills, where public sentiment had been poisoned by the ravings of Congressman Kelley. It was almost a matter of doubt whether such a speech as that of Gov. Woodford would be listened to at Youngstown without a disturbance. To the surprise of every one, however, it was listened to attentively and with enthusiasm. The earnestness of the speaker captured his audience completely, and when he had finished the voters who had come to scoff crowded up to shake hands with him, and say: "I never heard the case put in that way before, but I believe you are right." From that meeting the leaven spread. Woodford became the leader of the campaign. The more flatly and uncompromisingly he put the plain issue of honest or dishonest money, the more the voters cheered and told him to "go on." Every county in the State wanted to hear Woodford. He dispensed a strong medicine, but it was precisely the thing needed to tone up the Republican cause in Ohio. Other speakers saw the setting of the tide, and from that time the Republican canvass has been upon the plain, straightforward issue of sound money. It has gained and is gaining every day. The coming of Mr. Schurz is an event of prime importance. He reaches the one doubtful element—the German Liberals—who needed some good strong excuse for abandoning their Democratic allies and returning to the Republican camp. Wherever Mr. Schurz is heard or read in Ohio he is making votes for Hayes. He came as a reinforcement in the supreme moment of the battle, where the Democrats have been checked and their ammunition exhausted, and his fresh and fearless enthusiasm has something of the effect of Blucher's arrival at Waterloo.

His meeting in this city on Saturday evening was one of the most wonderful occasions of its kind in the history of the State. He spoke in the park to at least two acres of men standing wedged together like herrings in a box. No speaker ever addressed a more attentive audience, and had he continued his address until midnight, he would still have had as many listeners as could be packed within the range of his voice. The speech was substantially the same as that delivered at Cincinnati and published throughout the country, but the closing part, in which he addressed himself to the interests of the laboring classes, was an inspired effort and far superior to his treatment of that subject hitherto.

As to how the State will go next Tuesday, I can only say that the opinion of those best prepared to judge is one of serene confidence in Republican success. Senator Sherman, who has been all over the State, regards Hayes' election as good as certain. The Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who has reports of canvasses in most of the doubtful counties, counts on 25,000 majority. Trumbull County is confident of giving 3,000 majority for Hayes, Geauga County 2,500, and Republicans here cannot see how Cuyahoga can be restricted to less than 2,500. It is conceded that if the Western Reserve gives Hayes 20,000 majority he will beat Uncle William by at least that much, for the remainder of the State is thought sure to cast about an even vote in the aggregate. This is the present appearance of things, and about what the more confident Republicans are willing to bet on.

It may be set down as certain that if hard work can win, the Republicans will not lose. There are at this time 154 speakers stumping in the State, and of these nearly or quite a hundred are on the Republican side. If it were an ordinary canvass the people would have been by this time literally talked to death. But so keen is their interest in the subjects discussed that they eagerly swallow all they can get, and ask for more.

The Democrats have prepared, as their last card to be played in the game, a copy of the old Know-Nothing ritual of twenty years ago, which they have printed by the cart-load and sent to every township and ward to be distributed at a signal from their Central Committee and read to the unlettered foreigners. It has been already published and exposed by the Republican papers, but it remains to be seen whether it can have any serious effect on the naturalized vote. Business is improving, the crops are coming in bountifully, and every interest except the iron manufacture begins to show a more healthy condition. Whatever the result, the Republicans of this State will deserve well of their party. They have made a campaign of unprecedented earnestness and ability, and made it upon ground which cannot fail to have an important influence in keeping the party at large true to its faith on the currency question.

MASSACHUSETTS PROHIBITIONISTS.

MEETING IN BOSTON AND NOMINATION OF A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR—SPEECH OF WENDELL PHILLIPS.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The extremists controlled the Prohibitory Convention held here to-day, as was expected, and secured the nomination of a Prohibitory candidate for Governor on a cold water platform, declaring war against Mr. Rice and the Republican party of the State. But from the one or two slight debates of the day and the remarks of several representative men it was quite evident that they did not represent the mass of the Prohibitionists of the State, and their action is not likely to seriously affect the Republican ticket. It was not a formal convention, but a public meeting, to which all who came through sympathy or curiosity were welcome, or at least admitted, no question about credentials being raised, and its proceedings were consequently of no more importance or significance than those of any ordinary public temperance meeting. It was run by Rev. Dr. Miner, Rev. George H. Vibbort, and a few irreconcilables who are conspicuous in the State Temperance Alliance meetings, who have now no great influence, and its proceedings and deliberations were as they dictated. But for one incident it would have been on the whole tame and uninteresting, though there were several rather entertaining harangues and some sharp passages between representative Prohibitionists who opposed any independent action and the Miner cohorts, and this incident was a speech by Wendell Phillips, one of his sharpest and most brilliant productions, delivered in the afternoon, just before the close of the day's proceedings. This is well worth attention, dealing as it does with national as well as State topics.

WENDELL PHILLIPS' SPEECH.

Mr. Phillips began by saying: The older I grow the deeper I am impressed with the importance of the temperance movement in civil affairs in the Republic. I grow more and more profoundly convinced every day that I live that this movement holds in its hands the possibility of the success of republican institutions. I believe that Europe is able, to-day, truthfully, to assert that in the government of great masses of men, so far as we have tried the experiment, republican institutions are a failure, whether it seems sad to us or not at the close of the first century of republican life. I believe that, take the state of any of our great cities, every student of American affairs is obliged to confess that instead of being ruled by the principles, by the common sense, by the deliberate opinion of the majority, we are ruled on the one side by wealth, on the other side by criminal classes, and in this comparison New-York and New-Orleans cannot bear the test a moment by the side of Paris and London. I have been accustomed to say from this platform, for the last fifteen years, that it was not political causes or a political party that elected the Mayor or Alderman of the City of Boston, and I commend every man that hears me to consider the practice of the last twenty-five years, and see if he can truthfully deny that, however respectable in private life, social position, and general purposes the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Boston have been, they have not practically been a standing committee appointed by the grog-shops of the Peninsula. [Applause.] To-day, if State street, representing the wealth, and Beacon street, representing the fashion, and Harvard College, representing education, should try to elect a Mayor of Boston, and it should be resolved that he be obliged to execute even the present laws of the State, they would be defeated. [A voice—"That's so."] The rum interest of Boston—so strong, so numerous, so well organized as it is—could easily defeat the three great dominant interests of society. They have done it. [Applause.] I believe, therefore, that in the success of the Prohibitory movement resides the ultimate success and triumph of the republican experiment.

Mr. Phillips claimed that there had been no argument against prohibition, and further that if out of the Republican Party from 1860 to 1870 had been taken the good sense, the just principles, the civil earnestness of the temperance element that was massed within it, the Republican Party would have been defeated in this Commonwealth. Why is it then, he asked, that with so strong an element, the nucleus of the Republican movement, pledged, you may say, to this side, and these convictions, the Republican Party has never yet done temperance work in one whole year. [Applause.] Never given us in the Legislature or Executive chair, wholesouled, thorough assistance. [Applause.] One reason why I came here this afternoon, continued Mr. Phillips, is because I think we stand at the division of two great eras. The talk of a Democratic Party, a Republican Party, is beginning to cease. They will both break up before two years are past. [Great applause.] They have both of them survived the purpose that called them into being. They are neither of them willing to look in the face the great national issues that stand at the door. [Applause.] The elements that make up each are being separated from each other. You will not live two years before you will see, no matter whether these names be preserved or not, an entirely new arrangement of the political forces of this State and every other State. [Applause.] Now, it is exceedingly important in that transition moment that the temperance men of the Commonwealth should teach the politicians how large is their influence and power. It is of the utmost consequence at the moment when new tests are going up and down the political highways, marking out the strength on which they may rely in the coming struggle, it is exceedingly important that the temperance men of the Commonwealth should stand up and be counted. For once, I don't care how important are any State issues to-day, the most important thing that the temperance man can do this year is to find some plot of ground on which he can stand with every other temperance man in the State, until the political leaders have counted him. I don't care how it is done. It is no matter how it is done if it can only be accomplished. If, in summing up, the counters, in times to come, reckoning up the political strength which is ahead, are able to say, "Put down the stern uncompromising Prohibitionists at 25,000," your victory is won.

The President of the convention was Rev. D. C. Eddy, of this city. In his opening speech he asserted that the movement was to take out of the Republican party its Prohibition members, without whom it could not elect a single State officer, because, founded by Prohibitionists, it has gone back on its temperance record, and in its present platform offers the Prohibitionists no principles which compensate for the sacrifice of their convictions. With the Prohibitionists gone, the Republican Party, he declared, would be the pity of its friends, and the derision of its foes, which declaration was received with applause. Dr. Miner made the next speech, and in it he first gave a critical analysis of the effects of alcoholic stimulants on the system to prove his theory that liquor only pickled the stomach, and then he attacked the Republican Party and Mr. Rice, criticising the latter's action when Mayor of the City of Boston in pretending to execute the prohibitory law, while leaving the seizure clause, the confessed strength of the law, and on which its friends almost exclusively relied, untouched. Next after Miner came a Mr. Morse, of Canton, a professed Prohibitionist, and Mr. Henry B. Blackwell, of the *Woman's Journal*, and husband of Lucy Stone, another Prohibitionist, who threw bombshells into the camp in favor of all sensible Prohibitionists supporting the Republican Party as against the Democratic, notwithstanding its candidate was Mr. Rice. Dr. Miner snubbed the Canton man and put down Mr. Blackwell by exposing his reason for supporting Mr. Rice, making him confess that he had been given to understand that Mr. Rice, if elected, would not veto a woman suffrage bill. Then Mr. Vibbort, for the Committee on Resolutions, brought in a partial report on the platform, which in brief coolly instructed the Republican Party to "amputate" the liquor wing and defeat the license candidate for Governor, and a debate was had on this, several gentlemen defending Mr. Rice, until the hour for recess arrived.

At the afternoon session there was a larger crowd present, the desire to hear Phillips being great. The Nominating Committee reported as the Prohibition candidate for Governor Hon. John I. Baker, of Beverly, and the Prohibitionists were instructed to vote for the remainder of the Republican ticket, scratching only Mr. Rice. Mr. Vibbort and Rev. J. B. Dunn then harangued the audience for a while. Then Dr. Miner read the formal address to the people, and then Mr. Phillips took the platform and made his speech. On top of this, so that none of its effect should be lost, the meeting was adjourned.

LABOR REFORM.

A CONVENTION OF FORTY DELEGATES AT WORCESTER—WENDELL PHILLIPS FOR GOVERNOR.

WORCESTER, Oct. 6.—The convention of the representatives of the labor reformers of the State, held here to-day, was a very small affair. Only about forty persons were present, representing no particular constituency, except a few who had come to act for the strikers in Fall River, and these found it very difficult to harmonize, so that more than once there was a fair prospect of the convention breaking up in a row. But somehow such a termination was averted, and the forty gentlemen went through the business of organizing, constructing a platform and nominating a State ticket, with Wendell Phillips at its head, and Gen. William F. Bartlett, the Republican on the Democratic ticket, for Lieutenant Governor. The business that occasioned the greatest difficulty was the construction of the platform. Each gentleman present appeared to have a plank, or a pile of planks, and determined to get them in at all hazards. As finally built, its most conspicuous plank was for inflation and indorsing Kelley's plan of funding the debt in three-sixty-five bonds, and others were for a Ten-hour law and against capital and monopolies. The financial planks are as follows:

Resolved, That the Government shall exercise its right to refund its bonded debt by the issuing of new bonds payable on demand, the retirement of five-twenty and other bonds, the new issue to bear interest at the rate of 3.65 per cent., and be receivable for deposits as the basis of circulation.

Resolved, That the currency of this country shall be a legal tender in payment for duties on imports and all debts except where an agreement has been made to pay in coin, said currency to be interchangeable into 3.65 registered bonds at the option of the holder.

Resolved, That the national bank system is one of the greatest swindles ever perpetrated on a patient people, practically allowing aggregated capital to purchase Government securities at ninety per cent. discount (!) from their face. We are in favor of the immediate retirement of the national bank currency, with suitable provisions for banks of discount and deposit.

The complete ticket is Phillips and Bartlett; Judge Israel W. Andrews, of Danvers, for Secretary of State; H. D. McLaughlin, of Duxbury, for Attorney General, and John E. Fitzgerald, of Boston, for Auditor, who is also on the Democratic ticket. The President of the convention was E. M. Chamberlain, of Boston, who has enjoyed the empty honor of once being a candidate for Governor.

THE CANAL FRAUDS.

THE CHARGES AGAINST DIVISION ENGINEER YATES AND RESIDENT ENGINEER BABCOCK.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The charges drawn up by Deputy Attorney General Fairchild against John B. Yates, Division Engineer, allege that he has been guilty of gross neglect of duty in failing to inspect the work under the contract of Henry B. Denison, in permitting the work to be accepted, in allowing poor materials to be used, in permitting false and erroneous estimates to be made and rendered to the Canal Commissioners, in allowing walls to be constructed against a rock embankment, in allowing large estimates to be made for extra work under said contract, in allowing estimates at an excessive price for cement in violation of the contract and of the law, in failing to see that the engineers and overseers faithfully performed their duties, in failing to give the necessary instructions to the Resident Engineer for the proper execution of the work, in failing to review the monthly and final accounts, in allowing false and erroneous monthly accounts to be made under the contract of Willard Johnson, assignee of John V. Boomer, in allowing a false and erroneous final estimate on said contract, in allowing vertical walls to be built under the contracts of Messrs. Skinner and Osborn, and in permitting unfit and worthless materials to be used under various other contracts on his division, among them those of Daniel Candee, Flagler & Riley, and J. & V. L. Brown. In respect to these contracts charges similar to the above are made.

The charges against Stephen E. Babcock, Resident Engineer, are similar to those against Yates. It is also charged that said Stephen E. Babcock, while acting as an assistant engineer, made a survey of a portion of the Champlain Canal, and made from such survey an estimate of the quantity of work to be excavated under a proposed contract for an improvement at or near Bullard's Bend on said canal; that said Babcock so carelessly or fraudulently made such survey and estimate that the quantity sheet exhibited at the letting of the contract for such improvement showed that there were but 300 yards of solid rock and 300 yards of loose rock to be excavated, while the final estimate showed that 37,392.63 yards of solid, and 2,077.27 yards of loose rock had been excavated under said contract; and that for such fraud or gross carelessness the said Babcock was discharged on or about the close of the year 1872, from the service of the State by William B. Taylor, State Engineer and Surveyor.

THE "MOLLY MAGUIRES."

DESTRUCTION OF A COAL-BREAKER BY SUPPOSED MEMBERS—A WATCHMAN FIRED AT.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Oct. 6.—About 10 o'clock last night the watchman to Graeber, Kemple & Co.'s colliery, at Locust Gap, discovered that the breaker was on fire in the engine-room. He at once rushed to the whistle, and as he did so two shots were fired at him by some party whom he could not see. This, together with the fact that there had been no fire in the engine-room, was conclusive evidence that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and it is strongly suspected that some of the infamous "Molly Maguires" did the work. Two barrels of oil which stood in the engine-room fed the flames so fiercely that though every effort was made to save the structure it burned to the ground in a short time. The breaker was less than a year old, was built in first-class style, and was one of the largest and finest in Northumberland County. The loss is estimated at $100,000; no insurance. The fire throws several hundred men out of employment.

THE EASTERN RAILROAD.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The Directors of the Eastern Railroad have at length submitted to the stockholders the report which has for some time been anxiously looked for, and it will to-morrow appear in the daily papers of this city. In the absence of some authoritative statement from the Directors various exaggerated rumors have served to make the stock a football on the market, and forced the price down as low as 21. The report shows the total indebtedness to be $14,650,373 67, and estimates that this debt can be reduced to $11,230,720 77 by disposing of property not required for railroad purposes.

A SUPERB YACHT RACE.

THE ESTELLE DEFEATS THE RESOLUTE.

THE FINEST RACE OF THE SEASON—EXCITEMENT OF THE CONTEST—THE DECKS CONTINUALLY SWEPT BY THE WAVES—A DANGEROUS ADVENTURE—THE RESOLUTE BEATEN BY TIME ALLOWANCE ONLY.

The yacht race *par excellence* of the season was that of yesterday between the Resolute and Estelle. It was altogether removed from the pleasant surroundings of delicious Summer calms, or gentle flaws of wind, or nice exacting breezes that want every stitch of canvas a yacht can carry, and a great deal more. Still further was it removed from the easy companionship of non-competing vessels, that are sometimes accustomed to give their complimentary salutations, and at others some undesirable embarrassments. It was sailed through murky October weather, through turbulent, seething seas, and in a wind which, in the mere cruising trim of the racing yachts, sent them reeling over until not merely their lee rails but nearly half their decks were under water. Whatever companionship they had must have been in the nature of a *bon voyage* wafted from the anchorage at Stapleton, and, like the blessing of God uttered by Mr. Thackeray's offended beggar, never expected to overtake them. In brief, not one yacht of all the squadron anchored at Stapleton risked a spar in following them, and so the credit of all this rough-weather sailing belongs to themselves. Again, there never was a contest in which there was less formality, and certainly not one in which results were so satisfactorily close and so indisputably certain. First of all, the start (without steamer or flagship) is one of the best on record. Mr. Krebbs, of the New-York Yacht Club, went on board the Estelle for the Resolute, and Mr. Chase performed a reverse function for the Estelle. The combined management of these two gentlemen, aided by the willing endeavors of the owners of the yachts, resulted in a start on almost absolutely equal terms, or with the very slight difference of some seconds between them. The signal was given at 9:14, and according to the accepted time they crossed the line, the Resolute at 9:19:38 and the Estelle at 9:19:58.

It was at this time blowing strong from the east, the sky was all shrouded in fog and gloom, there was every indication of fierce hard weather beyond the bar, and even so early (before the light sails were set) the yachts were lying over so that the sharp chopping sea came in across their lee rails. The Resolute was to windward, and gradually, but very slowly indeed, getting into a leading position. They went out under easy sails, but presently the Estelle set her foretopsail and the Resolute followed with her jib-topsail. The tide was at the time of the start, it should be stated, at the first of the flood. The Resolute next set her foretopsail, and at 9:26 passed out by Fort Wadsworth, having a tolerably good lead of the Estelle. Both were now under nearly all their working sails; but a mishap occurred to the Resolute which for a while impeded her progress. The hook of a snatch-block to which the jib-topsail sheet was attached parted, under the influence of the breeze, and the sail was with difficulty gathered in again, thus giving the Estelle, which was all the time sailing superbly, an opportunity of catching up to some extent with her larger rival. At the South-west Spit the Resolute was four minutes ten seconds ahead. She passed the buoy at 10:7:45, and immediately hauled on the wind and took a long stretch in shore. The Estelle went by the buoy at 10:11.55, and followed for a short time the course of the Resolute. Both went into stays again at 10:18, and were now hauled sharp on the wind, the Estelle being to leeward. She made her next tack at 10:25:45, and passed astern of the Resolute. In a little while she went about once more, and both were now on the starboard tack. The Resolute reached Buoy No. 5½ at 10:30:50, and the Estelle was only four minutes and five seconds behind her, a difference which can hardly have been sufficiently satisfactory to the former, inasmuch as she had to concede twelve minutes and ten seconds time allowance. The Hook was fairly weathered by the Resolute at 10:42:20, and by the Estelle at 10:45. Now seemed a good chance for the former to outsail by sheer force and power the persistent Estelle. It was a dead beat to the light-ship; the wind was every minute increasing in severity, the sea was running higher and higher, and looking back at the Estelle from the deck of the Resolute, she appeared to be plunging into the foaming abyss. At times her bowsprit ran into the waves; and for the Resolute, although so far her jibboom had not gone under water, she went down until the fierce sea ran up on her deck and half filled her cockpit, while the spray and salt sleet broke over her weather bow, sweeping her from stem to stern. Both were now on the port tack, on which they passed both the Bar Buoy and the Scotland Light-ship. The Bar Buoy was passed by the Resolute at 11:13, followed by the Estelle at 11:17, the latter, however, being a good deal to leeward. The Resolute was the first to go into stays, and the yachts might be said to have parted company to meet again, of course, at the light-ship. The long port tack of the Estelle took her well to windward, but left her a good deal behind in respect to the actual distance to be covered. The Resolute, after going about, continued on the starboard tack until she could gain a position from which the light-ship might be weathered. This tack was the roughest part of her experience. She was met by fierce seas, and four of her seamen, who had voluntarily gone out on the jib-boom to right the jib-topsail, were in a position of extreme peril rather than of emergency. Time after time the gallant fellows were carried down with the pitching of the vessel into the seething, boiling waves, and it was a moment of sickening anxiety until they emerged again, clinging unflinchingly to the rigging, and then renewing their duteous efforts in the short interval which elapsed before they were again plunged into the waters. At last they were all safe again on deck, and every one was glad to be rid of the agitating suspense. During this tack, too, the staunch yacht dipped so deep into the waves that she carried up numbers of small fish, which were left on deck when the waters receded through the lee scuppers. At length the Estelle put about on the starboard tack, and although well to windward of, was very much behind the Resolute. She was giving, however, magnificent proof of her sea-going capacity. When the Resolute had reached a point from which it was deemed she might weather the light-ship, she was put about. The judgment was a close one, and, therefore, creditable, but it was about a boat's length out on the wrong side. The effort failed, and then two further tacks became necessary, and at 12:34:30 the yacht jibed successfully with her main peak lowered. The Estelle, which made her tack a certainty, followed at 12:39 also lowering her peak, and immediately winged out her sails, spreading her fore and main topsails. The Resolute did the same, and both sped on with rapidity before the wind. Sailing off the wind being the Resolute's great point, she partly increased her lead of the Estelle. Along with winging out her sails she had also run up her jib-topsail, the pressure of which on the foretopmast was not counteracted by a backstay. While the strain of the jib-topsail was at its worst, the foresail was caught by an adverse flaw of wind, the guy which secured the boom snapped, and all went over to the port side. Immediately the foretopmast was carried away. This occurred at 12:58, but remedying the disaster as well as possible, (and it was not very serious at this stage,) the Resolute sped on her course, and reached the point off the Hook, (Buoy 5½,) at 1:13, the Estelle following at 1:19:30. At No. 10, South-west Spit Buoy, the Resolute had added thirty seconds to her gain, the time being: Resolute, 1:23:30; Estelle, 1:29:30. The sheets were now close-hauled, and the Resolute sailed with marvelous speed; but the Estelle would not be denied, and hung on with that splendid persistency which characterised her sailing all through the race. She was so far behind, however, that it seemed to even expert judges that the Resolute would be able to concede the requisite time. Others, however, who had calculated the time, between the objective points, who even judged by the great speed at which the Resolute herself was sailing, by the fact that she went by the Long Branch steamer Twilight, and that she had made the distance between the South-west Spit and Fort Wadsworth in thirty-six minutes, ten seconds, knew very well the distance which so good a schooner as the Estelle could sail in her time allowance of twelve minutes, ten seconds. The result was, at all events, that both vessels were received with abundant demonstrations as they sailed up through the fleet, and that, after all calculations and deductions, the Estelle was found to have won the race by two minutes, eight seconds. The official record gives the actual time of the Resolute as 4h., 48m., 28s., and of the Estelle 4h., 58m., 30s., leaving ten minutes, two seconds in favor of the former on actual time. After conceding twelve minutes, ten seconds, however, the Estelle comes out the winner by two minutes, eight seconds. The Estelle was sailed by Mr J. Ellsworth. Mr. John G. Dennis, the sailing master of the Resolute, had her in charge. The race was in all respects the finest of recent years.

It is said to be the intention of the Eugenie and Madcap to sail on the same day as the Mohawk and Dauntless, and over the same course, twenty miles to windward of the Light-ship and return. To-morrow the Resolute has to try conclusions with the Comet, to which she allows some seventeen minutes.

THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

THE ARMY ORDERED TO ACT ONLY ON THE DEFENSIVE.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to the *Liberté* says the Turkish Army has received orders to confine itself to the defensive.

A special dispatch from Vienna to the *Daily News* says the Porte has instructed Server Pasha to demand the unconditional submission of the insurgents.

A Vienna telegram to the *Morning Standard* asserts that the insurrection in Bosnia is totally quelled.

SPAIN.

TROOPS FOR CUBA—THE CARLIST BATTERIES AT SAN SEBASTIAN—SABALLS GONE TO FRANCE.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—Nine hundred soldiers sailed from Barcelona on Tuesday for Cuba, and 3,000 are now embarking for the same destination.

The Carlists have apparently abandoned their batteries before San Sebastian.

It is officially announced that the Carlist General Saballs has entered France.

The *Cronista*, the Ministerial organ, says it has reason to believe that the Cortes will be opened Jan. 14, 1876, the anniversary of King Alfonso's entry into Madrid.

A GENERAL RISING AGAINST THE CARLISTS.

LONDON, Oct. 7—5:30 A. M.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Bagnères de Luchon, in the Pyrenees, reports that there has been a general rising of the inhabitants of the Arran Valley against the Carlists, on account of the exactions of the soldiers, and that the latter have been compelled to take refuge in the mountains.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE DAMAGE TO THE MONTANA—THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA—THE BRIG H. B. JONES AT GIBRALTAR.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—It now seems that the sea stove in the Montana's forecastle deck. She is otherwise uninjured. Her return was merely a precautionary measure.

Lord and Lady Dufferin return to Canada next Friday.

A dispatch from Gibraltar states that the brig H. B. Jones, which recently arrived there damaged, will partially discharge her cargo of petroleum and repair.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 7—6 A. M.—The steamer Main, which sailed from Southampton for New-York yesterday, took £50,000 in gold.

HOLLAND AND VENEZUELA.

THE PENDING NEGOTIATIONS WITHOUT SATISFACTORY RESULT.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 6.—The negotiations pending between Holland and Venezuela have reached no satisfactory result. A note, which it is believed is very important to the maintenance of amicable relations, was handed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs to-day.

THE MISSISSIPPI TROUBLES.

PERSONAL ORIGIN OF THE DIFFICULTY—A STRUGGLE FOR THE SHRIEVALTY—SHERIFF BROWN AND SENATOR ALCORN—A SKIRMISH REPORTED, WITH EIGHT OR NINE WOUNDED, CHIEFLY NEGROES—APPEALS FOR AID AGAINST BROWN IGNORED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 6.—The following to the Associated Press is just received:

FRIAR'S POINT, Miss., Oct. 5, via HELENA, 3 A. M., Oct. 6.—The Sheriff of Coahoma County caused our town to be invaded this morning by an armed mob of negroes. We drove them back. We are fully organized for defense, with Senator Alcorn and Gen. Chalmers in command. The Sheriff has fled the country. Send us aid immediately.

(Signed,) H. P. REID,
GEO. R. ALCORN.

The impression prevails here that there will be no bloodshed at Friar's Point, and notwithstanding numerous telegrams for men and arms, no steps have been taken to forward either. The *Appeal's* reporter, now at Helena, telegraphs this morning that an account from Friar's Point late last night states that Senator Alcorn and Sheriff Brown, colored, were the cause of the apprehended trouble on Monday. At a convention Saturday night Alcorn denounced Brown severely. Brown, in reply, on Sunday, used severe language regarding Alcorn, and said he wanted his friends to come to town Monday and he would expose Alcorn, who then threatened to shoot Brown. The latter then summoned a number of negroes, who prepared to come to his assistance. Tuesday, Alcorn sent to Helena to Gen. Tappan, of the State Militia, for arms and men, but only a few men went down, as the people here have no sympathy in the fuss, which they consider a personal grievance between Alcorn and Brown, growing out of Ames' antagonism to Alcorn.

The latest advices state that Alcorn has seventy cavalry and forty infantry, with which he had driven off Brown and 200 armed negroes, who retreated three miles from town where they made a stand. No fighting had yet occurred, and no body of men had left or will go from Helena. This is regarded as the real nature of the difficulty, which is purely personal and political between Alcorn and Brown and Ames. The steamer Maude, just arrived up, reports no fighting at Friar's Point, and that affairs remain as they were yesterday and last night.

In order to arrive at an understanding of the state of affairs there, as shown in the foregoing special, it may be stated that in the County of Coahoma the negroes have a majority of five to one against the whites; that since the split in the Republican Party in the State, Sheriff Brown, who is a Kentuckian, has been the leader of the anti-Alcorn party. Friar's Point is the home of Senator Alcorn, and the contest between the rivals has been a heated one.

The following special to the *Appeal* has been received:

"FRIAR'S POINT, Miss., Oct. 6.—Have just arrived per steamer Julia at 11 o'clock in the morning. The citizens are all under arms, and anticipate an overwhelming attack from the negroes unless 300 men can come here to deter the negroes from further violence. Business is suspended, and the citizens are in a dreadful state of alarm. The negroes, 500 strong, attacked Friar's Point yesterday, but were repelled by the white forces under Gen. Chalmers. They threatened to burn the town and murder the white women and children. Fighting commenced within three miles of Friar's Point, where the negroes made a stand. The fighting was kept up to Clarksdale. As yet there is no reliable statement as to losses, and the pickets just in report fighting in the vicinity of the Oakridge road. Eight negroes are reported wounded in yesterday's fight, and one white man. Sheriff Brown is now at Jonestown, fourteen miles east of here, reorganizing his party for the supposed purpose of another attack on Friar's Point. The negroes are said to be rendezvousing in large numbers. So far as I can ascertain this is no party movement, both Democrats and Republicans being united to resist an incendiary effort on the part of Sheriff Brown, who has been making inflammatory speeches to the negroes and organizing them into armed bodies, upon the idea that the whites intended to kill them, when, in fact, the whites had not uttered any such intentions, nor had any meetings for such purpose, nor did they hold meetings of any kind. I am assured of this by Senator Alcorn, Judge Harrison P. Reid, and other prominent citizens, who believe that the presence of aid would prevent a fatal collision between the whites and blacks. The former dread such an occurrence, and will only act in defense of their lives and property.

This is the last telegram that will leave here to-day, and is forwarded by special courier to Helena. The courier will wait there to know what action is had, or may be taken, by the citizens of Memphis.

Gen. Chalmers and his cavalry have not yet returned to town."

A SOCIAL EVENT.

MARRIAGE OF MISS JOSEPHINE M. JEWELL AND MR. ARTHUR M. DODGE.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 6.—The most brilliant and important social event of the season in this city, and one of general interest throughout the country, was the marriage this evening of Mr. Arthur M. Dodge, son of Hon. William E. Dodge, of New-York City, to Miss Josephine M. Jewell, daughter of Postmaster General Jewell. The marriage was solemnized at the Asylum Avenue Congregational Church, Rev. Joseph H. Twichell officiating. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and filled with a brilliant company of invited guests. After the ceremony the parents and the newly-married pair received at the elegant home of Postmaster General Jewell, on Farmington avenue. About two thousand invitations were issued, and the large mansion was thronged from 7 to 10 o'clock. There was a rich display of presents, including, besides many from family friends, a costly lace handkerchief from Mr. A. T. Stewart, of New-York, who sent a similar gift to Mrs. Sartoris and Gen. Sherman's daughter; a silver salver from the members of Gen. Jewell's staff when Governor; a remembrance from Secretary Bristow, and many others from abroad. Present at the reception were Secretary Bristow, Attorney General Pierrepont, Attorney General Phelps, of New-Jersey; Hon. John Jay, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. William E. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Anson P. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Meigs, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stebbin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoe, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Witherbee, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Black, all of New-York; Col. Knowlton, Chief Clerk of the Post Office Department; P. W. Woodward, head of the Special Agency Department; Judge Harvey Jewell, Hon. E. S. Toby, and E. S. Toby, of Boston; L. J. Knowles, of Worcester; H. Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*; and Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*. Among the prominent persons from this State were Gov. Ingersoll, Hon. L. W. Kellogg, Gen. J. R. Hawley, Judges Carpenter, and Pardee, Gen. William B. Franklin, Hon. Francis Gillette, Mark Howard, and many others.

The wedding day was the anniversary of the marriage of the Postmaster General and Mrs. Jewell. It is a notable fact that Mr. and Mrs. William E. Dodge and their seven sons and the Postmaster General's mother and her seven children were present. The groomsmen were Harry Hatch, of Brooklyn; H. De Forest Weeks, Norman Dodge, brother of the groom, and B. Johnson, of New-York. The bridesmaids were Helen Jackson, of Brooklyn; Lucy Sellers, of Philadelphia; Florence Jewell and Mary Strong, of this city. Most of the New-York and Washington guests left by a special train to-night for New-York.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7—1 A. M.—The storm of yesterday is now central on Lake Ontario, and north-west winds and cloudy weather have prevailed on the lakes; southerly and easterly winds, warm, cloudy weather, and rain in the Atlantic States, now clearing in the South Atlantic States; north-west to south-west winds, rising barometer and falling temperature from the Ohio Valley to the Gulf; stationary pressure, variable winds, cool and partly cloudy weather in the Upper Mississippi and the Lower Missouri Valleys. The Mississippi River at Vicksburg has fallen, and the Cumberland at Nashville has risen decidedly.

PROBABILITIES.

For the lower lake region, the Upper Mississippi the Lower Missouri Valleys, stationary or falling barometer, warmer, partly cloudy weather, and southerly winds.

For the lower lakes, rising barometer, north-west winds, cooler, cloudy weather, and rain, clearing during the day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, south-east to south-west winds, warm, cloudy weather, and rain, clearing during the day in the southern portion of the former, with higher pressure and lower temperature.

Cautionary signals continue at stations on Lakes Huron, Erie, and Ontario, and on the Atlantic Coast from Cape May to Eastport.

MOODY AND SANKEY TO GO TO PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Messrs. Moody and Sankey, George H. Stuart, Esq., and John Wanamaker, Esq., held a consultation here to-day. In conversation with Mr. Moody it was learned that he and his colaborer felt under obligations to come here, as they received their first invitation to hold service from Philadelphians. They will not come, however, unless the ministers and laymen both agree to have them. The latter have expressed a unanimous desire, while the ministers will decide the question at a meeting to-morrow afternoon. They will visit here, in case all is favorable, about Nov. 1. Negotiations are pending for a building to accommodate 9,000 persons.

SOUTHERN EXILES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—It may be recollected that after the collapse of the Southern Confederacy 300 or 400 Southerners, unwilling to live under the Government of the United States, went to Brazil, where they intended permanently to reside. They were, however, disappointed in their hopes, and soon expressed a desire to return to their native land, many of them being in actual distress. Our Government, on being informed of their condition, tendered to them free passage on board of naval vessels. In pursuance of this offer twenty-four of them returned to New-York in 1871. Since that time others have reached this country by the same means, and now the United States steamer Swatara will soon leave for Para, in Brazil, to bring to this country the remainder of the expedition, and will land them at Port Royal, S. C.

THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY.

PLANS OF RAPID TRANSIT FIXED.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS TO THE MAYOR—A NEW COMPANY TO BE FORMED WITH $2,000,000 CAPITAL—AN ELEVATED SYSTEM ADOPTED—DETAILS OF PLAN, CONSTRUCTION, RATES OF FARE, AND TRAIN FACILITIES.

The Board of Rapid Transit have at length concluded the two most onerous and difficult branches of their labors—the fixing and locating of the route and the determination of the plans on which the Rapid-transit Railway of New-York City must be constructed, with the naming of the conditions on which it shall be operated when completed, and the rates of fare to be charged. The selection of the route was made public in August last, and the report of the board as to the plan and operation of the railway was completed, signed, and delivered to the Mayor shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There next devolves upon the board the duty of organizing a company for the construction and organization of the railway and of adjudging, upon the fulfillment of the conditions of construction contracts imposed. After signing their report yesterday the board adjourned to Monday, Oct. 18, when they will reassemble at the Mayor's office to organize the Manhattan Railway Company, that being the name selected by them for the rapid-transit corporation. Their communication to the Mayor is in the form of a general report, with an appendix describing the specifications as to the plan, construction, and operation of the road. The report is given below complete, and all the the features of the appendix, except such technical matters as concern only engineers and contractors are given in a comprehensive form.

There is one question which will suggest itself from reading the Commissioners' report, which especially concerns the capitalists who may invest in the railway. The Commissioners state that in making up the plan they have examined many schemes of great merit and have endeavored to draw their specifications so broadly as to permit the ultimate constructors of the railway to avail themselves of all the best features of these many meritorious plans. This would seem to imply the use of the plans and ideas of a great many inventors who are, all of them, also patentees, and may possibly load the company down with considerable cost to purchase all their rights or, failing such purchase, to subject them to the liability of numerous and perhaps vexatious suits by injunction while building, or for infringement of patent rights after the structure is completed. As provided for by the Commissioners the road cannot be built on any one system at present familiar to the public, as the Greenwich street, Buckman or Gilbert Elevated plans, but will comprise all three of these, each to be built on the streets which the company may find best adapted under the limitations to which they are subjected.

THE REPORT.

A GENERAL REVIEW OF THE SUBJECT OF RAPID TRANSIT—WHAT THE COMMISSIONERS HAVE DECIDED UPON, AND WHAT LED TO THEIR CHOICE.

To His Honor W. H. Wickham, Mayor:

SIR: The undersigned, the Commissioners appointed by you under the provisions of chapter 606, Laws of 1875, reported on the 6th ult. the routes for steam railways fixed, determined, and located within the sixty days by the law allowed for such action. The reasons thus stated for addressing that report to you prompt us now to make formal report to you of the plans also, which we have, within the ninety days allowed for that purpose, decided upon, for the construction of such railways, with the necessary supports, &c., upon the routes in the locations determined. As was suggested in our former communication, we have attempted to ascertain not what is, under other circumstances, the best in theory merely, but what is the best that can here and now be realized in practice. We have thought it to be our duty so to designate routes and so to describe plans of structure as to make sure, if possible, of the actual accomplishment of rapid transit. And, beginning our work with a sincere desire for information, and with minds open to conviction, we have considered every suggestion made in response to published or personal invitations on the subject. To engineers and the capitalists expressing a desire to invest moneys in the enterprise we have given special attention. We perceived at once that in such an undertaking capital should be hampered with the fewest possible restrictions. Remembering the discussions had during the last fifteen years, and the history of the several attempts in that time made to reach the results desired; considering the circumstances of the present situation, and advised by engineers and capitalists as well, we had, before the date of our previous report, reached the conclusion that elevated steam railways are not only more likely than any other steam railways to be actually constructed in this City, but are the best for the purposes in view. It is with reference to the location, not of the tracks or railways, but of the route itself, that the law under which we have acted required us to determine whether it should be over, under, through, or across the several streets traversed, and you will remember that in our resolutions designating routes, and adopted within the statutory sixty days, we carefully described elevated routes. Nobody has proposed to us to construct a railway either under the surface of the street or in a tunnel. But when we determined the routes we had already heard the arguments of engineers who have proposed what are called "depressed" or "open-cut" railways, and we had examined their drawings and specifications. Since then, and within the last three weeks, we have been again urged by parties in interest to decide upon that plan as the style of construction to be adopted. But our deliberate judgment has been against it, and had we been otherwise inclined, we are advised by counsel that, having designated the routes already described, it was not within our power to decide upon a "depressed" or "open-cut" plan of construction, and that it is indeed doubtful whether the law which allows the streets to be used for steam railways can be held to intend that so large a portion of a street as is necessary to make a "depressed" or "open-cut" railway materially better than an underground or tunnel road should be absolutely withdrawn from the possibility of use for any purpose other than that of furnishing air and light to a steam railway below the surface. The plans for the construction of rapid-transit railways now decided upon by us are described in the resolutions adopted on the 4th inst., of which copies accompany this report. It will be observed that with regard to the structure we have limited our requirements to essentials, exacting attention only to the necessary conditions of strength and safety. As to all matters of detail we have allowed the widest range of choice to those who shall build the road. Our purpose has been to secure the roadway of the streets against obstructions wherever it is practicable to do so; and though we have allowed a certain range of choice for selection, by the companies building the roads, of the plan of structure to be used in any particular street, it will be found, we think, that they are required to employ in each street a structure which affords least occasion for objection in that locality. We have had a communication from the Honorable the Common Council on this subject, which was received with great deference, and with the suggestions therein made we have

complied as far as was possible in view of the general controlling considerations above referred to. Among the plans submitted to us by engineers and inventors there are many of great merit—too many to be here more particularly referred to. And the general requirements by us adopted allow, we believe, the companies which may construct the railways to select the best features of each of these plans in the structures to be erected. The time allowed us by the statute within which to decide upon the style of construction has proved too short for the investigations and experiments which might have enabled us to speak with confidence as to the relative excellence of many of these plans. That must be left to the experts who will be employed by the capitalists controlling the corporations which are to build the railways. In our labors we have been assisted by the exhaustive and admirable report of the Society of Engineers upon the subject of rapid-transit roads, and we have also had the privilege of reference to the recorded proceedings of Commissioners who have preceded us in the consideration of the elements of the problem peculiar to this locality. For quite two months we have had the advantage of daily consultation with Mr. Isaac Newton and Mr. Samuel H. Shreve, well-known civil engineers, who have given special attention to the questions which arise with reference to elevated railways. They have made careful examination of the many plans of construction submitted to us, and to their experience and thorough knowledge as to the theory as well as practice in such cases we are greatly indebted.

The law under which we have acted is new, and it contains many provisions novel in the legislation of this State upon which the courts have not yet passed. The Constitution, too, has been recently so amended as greatly to increase the difficulties of enterprises such as we have been directed to provide for, and several of the parties concerned have been constantly represented before us by counsel advocating the views and interests of clients. Under these circumstances we have found it necessary to require the almost daily attendance and advice of Burton N. Harrison, Esq., who is our own regular counsel, and we have also, at his suggestion, repeatedly consulted with and have the opinions of James Emott, Esq., and Stephen P. Nash, Esq., who were retained by Mr. Harrison as special counsel to the board. Although the New-York Elevated Railway Company and the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company give us reasonable assurance that they will construct and operate railways within the time and upon the routes prescribed to them by us, we still adhere to the opinion suggested in our previous report, and for the reasons there stated: that a new corporation should be organized, as the law allows us to do to render "assurance doubly sure" that our labors will result in rapid transit actually accomplished. That corporation we have decided to name the Manhattan Railway Company. It is to be organized with a capital of $2,000,000, and books of subscription to the capital will be opened within the next thirty days and as soon as practicable after we shall have drawn the articles of association, by the law required to be by us prepared for the subscribers. We have also, within the statutory ninety days, determined the times within which the several portions of the railway shall be constructed and be ready to be operated, together with the maximum rate to be paid for transportation and conveyance over such railways, and the hours during which special cars or trains shall be run at reduced rates of fares. Copies of our resolutions on these subjects are hereunto annexed as a part of this report. In finishing this communication we are happy to be able again to inform you of the harmony with which we have worked together since the board was organized, and to state that the conclusions reached are by unanimous votes. We have done everything in our power to further your own expressed wishes and earnest efforts in the solution of one of the urgent problems of the day in municipal government, and you can in the future, as heretofore, rely upon our co-operation, with the hope that by rendering the middle and upper portions of the City accessible by rapid transit from the localities in which business is now centred, we may not only add to the comforts and conveniences of life in New-York, but may secure a large increase of population, and by distributing values of property more evenly throughout the area of the City reduce the rate of taxation and reduce also the amount of the City debt. Very respectfully your obedient servants,

JOSEPH SELIGMAN,
LEWIS B. BROWN,
C. H. DELAMATER,
JORDAN L. MOTT,
C. J. CANDA.

WHAT THE RAILWAY WILL BE.

DESCRIPTION OF THE REQUIRED PLAN OF STRUCTURE—THE GENERAL CONDITIONS TO BE OBSERVED.

The board adopted four resolutions yesterday, embodying the requirements, specifications, and general conditions which they demand to be observed in the construction of the railway or railways and its or their branches, turn-outs, &c., upon the route or routes already determined by them.

The Commissioners require that the general plan or plans of the structure shall be of an elevated railway, with the track or tracks supported upon a row or rows of columns; the track or tracks shall be carried by longitudinal girders, resting either upon the tops of the columns or upon transverse girders supported by the columns. Where the width of the street between the curbstones does not exceed thirty-six feet, the company may choose to build, first, with a row of columns on the line of each curb and a superstructure carrying two tracks upon transverse girders spanning the street, (the Buckman plan;) or, second, with a row of columns upon the line of each curb and a superstructure carrying a single track over each row of columns, (the Greenwich street plan;) or, third, with gothic transverse arches spanning the roadway of the street from curb to curb and carrying longitudinal girders, (the Gilbert or Morgan plan.) Where the street is more than thirty-six feet and less than fifty-five feet in width between curbs, the company may build either as first above provided, or they may put one row of columns along the curb and the other along the middle of the roadway of the street, but this plan is allowed only in New Church street, and in the case of a street where there is no existing surface street railroad. Or, they may build on the Greenwich street plan on each side of the street over the sidewalks; but this plan is not allowed along or over Second avenue, between East Houston street and East Twenty-third street. Or, they may build on the gothic arch plan, spanning the street. Where the street is fifty-five or more feet in width, the company may build either with a row of columns on each side of the street, at the curb, or with two rows of columns in the roadway of the street, (excepting where two street railroad tracks already exist on the surface,) or on the Greenwich street plan, (excepting on Eighth and Ninth avenues, between West Sixty-first street and West One Hundred and Tenth streets,) or upon the gothic arch plan. Columns on the curb line shall be erected within that line and so as not to obstruct traffic or travel, and there shall not be more than two rows of columns or more than two tracks in any one thoroughfare. Where cross streets are not more than fifty feet wide, they shall be crossed by a single span, and no column shall be erected within its curb lines, elsewhere than upon the centre line of such cross street, where they may be erected. Where the columns are on each side of a surface track in the roadway, the lines shall be at least twenty-one feet apart transversely. The transverse diameter of a column for the roadway shall not exceed fifteen inches, and for the curb lines not more than twenty-six inches for a height of ten feet from the base, but this measurement is not to include fenders, which are required to protect the columns from collision with wheels of passing vehicles. Columns in the roadway shall not be less than five feet from the house line of any cross street, and the longitudinal distances between such columns shall not be less than thirty-five feet, when both rows of columns are in the roadway. Columns on the curb shall be not less than twenty-five feet apart longitudinally. The track girders shall be at least fourteen feet above the surface of the street, except on summits, where, to overcome the difficulties of grades, they may be brought to twelve feet above the roadway. Every track shall be supplied with two continuous longitudinal "stringers" of the best timber suitable, placed either under the rails or as safety-guards.

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP.

The general superstructure shall be built of wrought-iron or steel, but connections between posts in cluster columns may be of cast-iron. The track rails shall be of steel, and the ties and "stringers" shall be of the best quality of selected timber. The wrought-iron used shall be tough, highly fibrous, and of a quality which shall be in every respect equal to that used in first-class American iron railway bridges. No part of the structure shall be subjected to a greater strain of tension or compression than 9,000 pounds to the square inch; and no part shall be subjected to a greater shearing strain than 7,500 pounds to the square inch, and the structure shall not be proportioned for a less moving load than 1,200 pounds per lineal foot for each track.

After providing as to the quality, size, and make of rivets and plates, the test to be applied for strength of the columns and the proportioning of resistance required to meet strain, pressure, or shock by concussion, the Commissioners further require that the foundations for the columns shall consist of brickwork, stonework, or concrete. The masonry for foundations, where the span is 50 feet, shall measure at least 4½ feet square upon the top, at least 6 feet square at the bottom, shall be at least 4 feet in depth, and shall rest upon two thick blocks of granite or other flagging 3 feet by 6—so as to make a base for the masonry not less than 6 feet square. When the span is more than fifty feet the dimensions of the foundations shall be larger, and when the span is less than fifty feet the dimensions of the foundations may be smaller; but the foundations must in every case have as much stability relative to load as is above required. The earth-bed is to be prepared for the masonry by being covered with a bed of good hydraulic mortar. Every column or post shall be secured to the masonry by means of a heavy plate of cast-iron, so proportioned as to distribute weight equally over the foundation pillar, such plates to be securely bolted and fastened by wrought-iron upset-headed bolts. All cast-iron work shall be true and sound, and shall when under the surface be protected from rust. Wrought-iron work shall be protected by at least three coatings of good paint, and all parts of the iron-work where not accessible for painting shall in other ways be protected from rust.

SAFETY AND ACCOMMODATION.

Efficient safety-guards shall be provided, so that, in case of accident, the cars shall be effectually prevented from leaving the structure. The best form of continuous brakes, so arranged as to be under the control of the engineer, shall be applied to all trains, and to every car in each train. Every switch shall be of such design that, if left open or placed wrong, it cannot break the main track, or offer any impediment which may cause the derailment of a passing train. Rails shall be of steel, laid and fastened in the best manner as regards security, level, and parallelism; and great attention must be given to the rail-joints. The railway must be equipped with the most approved system of signals to guard against accidents; and there shall be the necessary telegraph and signal devices. Stations shall be so arranged as to be convenient of access from the street. There shall be no steps, (other than those leading from the street,) sills, or any other projections about stations, over which persons can trip or stumble. The platforms of stations shall be on a level with the platform of the cars, and nothing shall intervene between a platform and the cars that must be stepped over to enter a car. Each station shall have ample space, under cover, to accommodate the passengers. The stairs and all parts of the stations, except the platform, doors, windows, and inside sheathing, and except the tread of the stairs, shall be of iron. All station platforms and stairs shall be protected by a substantial iron railing. Every axle shall be of steel, of a quality best suited to the purpose, and shall be subjected to such tests and safeguards and be of such dimensions as are usual in first-class railway practice. Every wheel, whether of a car, locomotive, or tender, shall be fitted with the best known means of deadening noise and preventing jars. Authority is given for construction of such supports, turn-outs, switches, sidings, connections, landing places, stations, buildings, platforms, stairways, elevators, telegraph and signal devices, and such other requisite appliances upon the route or routes and in the locations determined by the Commissioners as shall be proper for the purpose of rapid transit railways, and as shall be necessary to meet the requirements of the traveling public. All car-axles shall be provided with the best devices used in railway practice to catch the axles and prevent them from getting adrift in case of fracture. The structure shall present a substantial and tasteful appearance. On River street, westerly from Fourth avenue, and on Eighth avenue, northerly from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, the railway may be constructed as a double track surface railroad upon the grade of the street. All of the materials used in the construction of the work shall be of the best quality, and the work shall be executed in the best style of the arts and in a workmanlike manner. It is the intention and spirit of these specifications to provide in every respect for a first-class structure, and no omissions of specific requirements to this effect, if any exist, shall in any case be construed in any way to invalidate this general requirement.

TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

The Commissioners have fixed and determined the time within which the company, which shall be known as the Manhattan Railway Company, shall have the several portions of the railway constructed and ready to be operated, as follows: The portion from Tryon row, along the easterly side of the City, to East Fifty-ninth street, before or by the 1st day of May, 1877; from East Fifty-ninth street, along the easterly side of the City, to the Harlem River before or by the 1st day of December, 1877; from Harlem Bridge to the High Bridge before or by the 1st day of December, 1878. The portion from the line of Chambers street, along the westerly side of the City, to West Fifty-ninth street, before or by the 1st day of May, 1877: from West Fifty-ninth street, along the westerly side of the City, and to the northerly terminus of the line of the route on the westerly side of the City, before or by the 1st day of June, 1878; and the remainder of the railway or railways to be constructed before or by the 1st day of June, 1878.

Each of the said periods and limitations of time is subject to the proviso that the time unavoidably consumed by pendency of legal proceedings or the interference of the public authorities shall not be deemed a part of any such period, but the time of any unavoidable delay shall be added to the period originally set for the completion of the railway.

RATES OF FARE AND TIME-TABLE.

The rates of fare authorized to be collected are:

1. Upon trains other than "commission" trains, for any distance under five miles, not to exceed ten cents; for each mile or fraction of a mile over five miles, not to exceed two cents; the fare not to exceed fifteen cents for a through passenger from and between the Battery, or any point to the north thereof, and the intersection of Third avenue and the Harlem River, and from and between the Battery, or any point to the north thereof, and High Bridge, upon either side of the City, not to exceed seventeen cents for a through passenger; from and between the Battery and either East or West Fifty-ninth street the fare not to exceed ten cents.

2. Upon "commission" trains, not to exceed five cents from and between the Battery, or any point to the north thereof, and either East or West Fifty-ninth street, and not to exceed five cents for any distance not exceeding five miles; and not to exceed seven cents for a through passenger from and between the Battery, or any point to the north thereof, and the Harlem River; and not to exceed eight cents between the Battery, or any point to the north thereof, and High Bridge.

The trains to be known as commission trains are to be run between 5:30 and 7:30 A. M., and 5 and 7 o'clock P. M., with sufficient cars to accommodate the public and the laboring classes, and at intervals really to afford such accommodation, stopping at all the regular stations, and at the same speed as the other local trains. During said hours a seat shall be provided in a "commission" car for every passenger on the train who desires to travel in a "commission" car; otherwise, any passenger desiring and demanding a seat in such a car, shall be entitled to occupy a seat in another car upon the train upon payment of only the reduced rate of fare to be paid for transportation and conveyance in a "commission" car. A seat in a car other than a "commission" car shall (except during the hours above indicated) be provided for every passenger upon any train who desires and demands such a seat; otherwise, and except during said hours, such passenger shall be entitled to travel without payment of fare. Saloon or drawing-room cars may be run with the trains, and seats in them may be charged for at extra, but not unreasonable, rates, when seats are provided in other cars. The company is not required to construct a railway upon any portion of the route along Second avenue, if a railway shall, within the time hereinbefore limited for construction of a railway along Second avenue, be constructed and completed upon the route fixed and determined by this Board of Commissioners along Third avenue.

THE GREENWICH STREET RAILWAY.

On motion of Mr. Canda, the following conditions and requirements were imposed upon the New-York Elevated Railroad Company: First—The company shall construct the railway according to the specifications that appear above. Second—The company shall complete said railway within the time and in the manner required by the Board of Commissioners, agreed to by said company as the conditions on which the route was fixed, as expressed in the resolutions adopted by the Directors of said company on or about Aug. 27, 1875. The time shall be extended as follows: The company shall have, in addition to the time specified in said resolutions, eight months to complete the railway between the Battery and East Fifty-ninth street, and six months to complete the railway from East Fifty-ninth street to the Harlem River. But these conditions shall not limit any rights conferred upon said company by special act of the Legislature. Third—The company shall operate said railway for not more than the rates of fare agreed to in said resolutions. Fourth—The company shall run, during the hours agreed upon, special trains at the reduced rates of fare agreed upon, which special trains are designated as "commission" trains.

THE GILBERT ELEVATED RAILWAY.

On motion of Mr. Mott it was resolved that whereas the Commissioners did on Sept. 2 fix a route coinciding with the route covered by the charter of the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company, by reason of which action said company has the like power as a corporation specially formed under chapter 606 of Laws of 1875, to construct and operate a railway, therefore the Board of Commissioners specifically imposes upon the said Gilbert Elevated Railway Company the following requirements and conditions:

First—The Gilbert Elevated Railway Company shall so modify the plan of structure which said company is now authorized to adopt as to conform to the specifications and requirements as to plans which appear above. Second—The said company shall complete said railway on the route and within the time required by this Board of Commissioners and agreed to by said company. Provided, however, that if said company shall construct and complete the railway for not less than three miles on the westerly side of the City, running south from Forty-second street, within ten months from Oct. 1, 1875, (subject only to the proviso and reservations in the resolutions of said company of Sept. 2, as to the time of completion,) then the time for constructing so much of said railway as is to be upon that portion of the route which extends from the Bowling Green along certain prescribed streets to First avenue, thence along First avenue to East Twenty-third street, thence along East Twenty-third street to Second avenue, thence along Second avenue to Harlem River, and thence along River street to Third avenue, shall not begin to run until the expiration of one year after the right conferred by this Board of Commissioners to construct a railway through Third avenue shall have remained unexercised, and shall have expired; and provided, also, that these conditions shall not limit any right conferred on said company by the charter thereof, or any act amendatory of said charter. Third—The said company shall operate said railway for not more than the maximum rates of fare fixed by this Board of Commissioners. Fourth—The said company shall run special trains during the hours and at the reduced rates of fare agreed upon, which trains are designated as "commission" trains.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD.

Charles Farnham, of No. 580 Hudson street, Henry Royce and George S. Van Horn, of Fourteenth street and Ninth avenue, all lumber merchants, were yesterday arraigned before Justice Kilbreth, at the Yorkville Police Court, to answer a charge of conspiring to defraud Watrous & Wilson, also dealers in lumber, of Thirty-ninth street and First avenue, of lumber of the value of $1,098. The complainants alleged that Mr. Van Horn on Monday purchased a bill of goods of them amounting to the sum named, for which he tendered two notes drawn by Mr. Farnham, one for three and the other for four months; that upon inquiry it was learned that Mr. Farnham was on the verge of bankruptcy, and that the notes were obtained from him by Mr. Van Horn and Mr. Royce as satisfaction for claims held by them against him. It was also alleged that Van Horn and Royce represented to Farnham that the notes were to be sent to a Western creditor, and that he was ignorant of any knowledge of the purpose for which they were obtained. Before the hearing was concluded counsel for the defendants waived further examination, and Royce and Van Horn gave $1,000 bail each to appear for trial at the Court of General Sessions. Mr. Farnham was discharged, it appearing that he was an innocent party to the alleged deception.

THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

GEN. BELKNAP'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME AT THE REUNION AT DES MOINES, IOWA, LAST WEEK.

The press reports of the annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee at Des Moines, Iowa, last week, spoke of the hospitable welcome to his own city given by Gen. W. W. Belknap to his comrades. Following is his address of welcome delivered on that occasion:

COMRADES: The meetings of this society, an association formed in the field, and gathering strength and interest with time, have served to reunite comrades long separated, and to revive recollections of those days when common danger united our hearts together. But to some of us this reunion has rare interest. The State of Iowa, our own home, young in years, strong in power, abundant in resources, faithful in its engagements, sure in progress, and pure in patriotism, has given you a warm and heartfelt welcome; true, frank, and honest, and as broad as are its prairies. Remembering, as many of us do, that we had the privilege of being enrolled among the 75,000 that the State sent to the field to fight for the right, and that the large majority of the men whose names are on the rolls of its soldiery, were in that Army which never lost a battle—the Army of the Tennessee—it may be pardonable in me who has been twenty-four years a citizen of that State, and whose entire manhood has been passed among its people, to feel an especial pride in this reunion in its capital. I know that its citizens who have given you such a warm and cheerful greeting will allow me to add my thanks to theirs for your acceptance of their hospitalities, their hearts, and their homes. Upon the records of the War Department are reports made by Capt. James Allen and Lieut. A. Lea, of the dragoons, who, under the orders of Major Stephen W. Kearney, made tours of exploration through the then unknown region bordering on the Des Moines River. Their letters are of great interest. The tour was made in the year 1835. The land was then a wilderness; the country was then unknown, and danger was often in the way. But they found a country beautiful in its loneliness and unparalleled in the fertility of its soil. There were few settlers then. The feet of white men had scarcely made a trail in the grass that covered the vast domain through which they made their uncertain way. Not a half century has passed since then, but the results of the labors of these comparatively few years appear as the work of lengthened time. The solitudes of immemorial ages now "blossom as the rose." Streamlets, which then only coursed through forest and unplowed prairie, now are shadowed from their banks by populous towns, made noisy by mills and machinery, giving evidence of a thriving trade. Here on this spot, where there were no evidences of civilized life, now dwell an educated and cultured people. A city exists of intelligence, of political and social prominence, and celebrated for refinement and material prosperity; to this land of promise the people give you welcome and greeting, which from them soldiers who so nobly did their duty can always claim.

The State of Iowa, in her devotion to the Union and in her faithful adherence to the principles which demand its preservation, is conspicuous among her sister States of the North-west. In 1846 she sent into service for the Mexican War 344 of her pioneers. The offering was small, but, as in her later life, her motives were pure and patriotic. We remember with pride the time when Iowa gave up her sons by thousands to the cause of our common country. Then were family circles broken never to be reunited, but the drum-beat sounded through the valleys and prairies of the North-west in the ears of true men, who were willing to make any sacrifice. From the farm, from the shop and the school, and from the cherished fireside they came to place their names upon those rolls which will be honored for all time, and as far as the most unselfish devotion to home and country can achieve that end will make their fame immortal.

We remember the zeal with which our young men, as our sturdy volunteers, came to the front. The ten long years which have elapsed have not dimmed our recollections. Those pages of our history which record the part taken by the men of Iowa in the nation's campaign for freedom will be read by coming generations with the intensest fervor of patriotic pride. The boys of that era soon became the men of the war, untaught in military art, skilled only in the pursuits of the laborer, the artisan, and the agriculturist; yet this volunteer soldiery taught the world a lesson by their self-denial, their ready adaptation to the rules of military discipline, by their courageous demeanor and heroic faith. The fields where many of them fell have long since been overgrown with weeds. Far away from family and friends the early dead sank to rest, as rough but loving hands gave them a soldier's burial; but they are remembered still. Years have gone by, but those who are left love to tell of the deeds of these cherished heroes. Here and there is found an unused musket or a rusty sword. Left as a relic of the honored past, it is guarded with the kind care of true affection. The children of to-day and of coming years will listen with unwearied patience to the stories told to them of the clear faith and unfailing bravery of Iowa's volunteers.

"Fear not for them. On these lower fields
Let us labor with arms unstained,
That we may be worthy to stand with them
On the shining heights they've gained.
We will meet and greet in closing ranks
In time's declining sun,
When the bugles of God shall sound recall,
And the battle of life is won."

History recites the stories of those who, in times of trial, have placed themselves in the front; but history makes no more illustrious mention of patriotic deeds than that which the privates of the Union Army marked out for themselves day after day, and to the end. They returned home conquerors, to receive the glad approval of the people. In quiet, without commotion, their guns were stacked, their banners were furled, and their walks thereafter were walks of peace. The Army of the Tennessee was made of such men: the battalions sent out by Iowa were of that mold and metal. They made their mark under the leadership of those whom, here to-night, we rejoice to honor—all Western men—Logan, Howard, McPherson, Sherman, Grant. Two, and the foremost of all, are here to-night. Another, who fell in the heat of battle, looks approvingly down upon us from the living canvas, and we rejoice that history will say of us that we belonged to the Army of the Tennessee, an army which gave to our armies a Captain and to the nation peace.

LARGE SALE OF SOUTHERN BONDS.

There was a large sale of Southern bonds at the Exchange Salesroom yesterday. The following prices were realized; $2,000 State of Louisiana 6 per cent. old bonds, Jan. 1, 1874, coupons on, 37¼; $2,000 same, Feb. 1, 1874, coupons on, 36¼; $9,000 same, April 1, 1874, coupons on, 36⅝; $7,000 same, May 1, 1874, coupons on, 37; $4,500 State of Georgia 6 per cent. bonds, 3½ to 4½ years to run, issued to Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, 94¼; $6,500 same, 7 per cent. bonds, secured by mortgage on Western and Atlantic Railroad, 100¾; $7,000 same, indorsed by R. B. Bullock, 98¾; $2,000 same, 8 per cent. bonds, (known as Nutting bonds,) interest April and October, 102; $2,000 State of Missouri 6 per cent. bonds, due August and October, 1876, 101½; $3,000 same, $2,000 due January, 1877, and $1,000 due October, 1877, 101⅝; $17,000 same, long bonds, 102⅜; $9,000 State of North Carolina 6 per cent. old bonds, January, 1869, coupons on, 18¼; $7,000 same, April, 1869, coupons on, 18; $10,000 same, issued to Western North Carolina Railroad Company, under date July, 1867, January, 1869, coupons on, 8½; $6,000 State of North Carolina 6 per cent. bonds issued under funding act of Aug. 20, 1866, April, 1869, coupons on, 10¼; $3,000 same, old 6 per cent. bonds, issued to North Carolina Railroad Company, July, 1874, coupons on, 32; $4,000 same, October, 1874, coupons on, 29; 135 shares Bank of Mobile, $50 each, 22¼; 250 shares Southern Bank of Alabama, $25 each, 56; $1,000 State of Missouri 6 per cent. bonds, issued to Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due 1888, interest January and July, 101⅛. The following were also disposed of: 75 shares Hope Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, 90½; 40 shares Rockland County Bank, $50 each, 125; 40 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 140 to 140¼; $2,000 Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company land grant 7 per cent. bonds, due 1881, interest April and October, 106¼; $2,000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, third mortgage, 7 per cent. registered bonds, due 1912, interest April and October, 1 bond of $1,000 and 2 of $500 each, 100; 10 shares Manhattan Life Insurance Company, $50 each, 585; 50 shares Citizens' Insurance Company, $20 each, 180½; $500 Citizens' Insurance Company, reserved fund, 80; 20 shares Warren Railroad Company, $50 each, 100½; 70 shares Jersey City Insurance Company, $50 each, 141½; $1,000 South Ferry Railroad Company, First mortgage bond, interest May and November, 68½; 25 shares National Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each, 110½; 50 shares National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, $25 each, 127½. The prices were fully up to the market.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

The following quotations of California mining stocks were received in Wall street yesterday afternoon:

	Bid.		Bid.
Gould & Curry	17	Overman	37
Savage	80	Raymond & Ely	28
Chollar Potosi	66	Best & Belcher	45
Ophir	55	Kentuck	12
Hale & Norcross	38	Union Consolidated	9
Crown Point	21	Alpha	18
Yellow Jacket	61	Meadow Valley	3
Belcher	10	Sierra Nevada	10
Imperial	9	Mexican	21
Virginia Consolidated	288	Caledonia	14
California	56	Eureka Consolidated	100

LAW REPORTS.

GENERAL TERM DECISIONS.

THE BOUGH CASE TO BE RETRIED—POWERS OF THE POLICE BOARD—THE SAVINGS BANK INJUNCTION CASE.

In the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday, in addition to the decisions on the Tweed appeals, several others were handed down, among which were decisions in the case of John Bough, convicted in the Court of General Sessions of having forged a deed; in the matter of a certiorari to review the action of the Police Board in dismissing Ira M. Clapp, a policeman, and on the application to continue an injunction against Alfred T. Conkling, President of the Mechanics and Traders' Savings Institution.

In the Bough case an appeal for a new trial was based on exceptions of Bough's counsel to Judge Sutherland's refusals to charge that the alteration of the deed was not proof of forgery, if it was made simply to conform the instrument to the intended facts between the parties to it; that there was no evidence against Bough, and that Judge Sutherland exhibited undue irritation in refusing to charge as requested, and thus tended to prejudice the jury against Bough. The General Term directed a new trial, Judge Daniels giving the opinion, and holding that Judge Sutherland erred in refusing to charge that a mere alteration was no proof of forgery, but that he was excusable in showing some feeling, inasmuch as many of the objections of counsel were so technical as to leave it in doubt on the trial whether the court or the defendant was the subject of investigation. Bough was alleged to have been connected with the Sacia real estate forgeries.

In the Clapp case, Presiding Judge Davis gives the opinion of the court, dismissing the certiorari, with costs. He holds that the Police Commissioners have full power to remove policemen on charges, after due notice and trial, and the General Term could not review on certiorari unless there was a manifest defect or plain excess of jurisdiction, and this had not been shown to exist in the present case. Judge Davis further says: "A wide discretion is given, most properly, to the board in considering the conduct of policemen, and for that purpose the Legislature has adopted the military phrase 'conduct unbecoming an officer,' and given to the board authority to determine what is such conduct. Courts cannot review such determination by certiorari, and to do so would disarm the power given of its most valuable elements."

In the Mechanics and Traders' Savings Institution case, the appeal was from an order denying a motion for the continuance of an injunction against Alfred T. Conkling, President and Director of the institution, to restrain him from exercising any of the powers of those offices. Conkling had been enjoined on the grounds that he had loaned $100,000 of the funds of the institution on insufficient security to a firm which had become insolvent; and annexed to the complaint reciting this charge was a petition setting forth that Conkling contemplated investing $600,000 of the funds of the institution in unreliable Alabama railroad bonds, but this petition was subsequently withdrawn, and there was nothing on the record to show that such an investment had been or was likely to be made. The General Term affirmed the order of the court below denying the application to continue the injunction, and Judge Daniels, who gives the opinion, says that, doubtless, the loan and the contemplated investment in railroad bonds were wrongful acts, but that as the loan had been already made, and the petition for restraining the investment had been withdrawn, and the complaint did not recite that any similar misuse of funds was threatened or feared, there were not facts sufficient to justify the continuance of the injunction.

THE MURDER OF MORELLI.

TRIAL OF FRANGI IN THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—HIS ACCOUNT OF THE TRAGEDY.

The trial of Joseph Frangi, an Italian, on an indictment charging him with murdering Giovanni Morelli by stabbing him, at No. 215 Hester street, on July 17, was begun yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Barrett, Assistant District Attorneys Bell and Lyon appearing for the prosecution, and Mr. W. F. Kintzing for the defendant. In opening the case Mr. Lyon adverted to the great prevalence of crime, especially of deeds of violence, and said that there could now be but few convictions of murder in the first degree under the present statute. The facts attending the killing of Morelli were that Mrs. Margaret Ferry called on Catherine Jovani, at the latter's residence, where Frangi and Morelli lived, at No. 215 Hester street. She bade Frangi good evening and he slapped her face. Morelli interfered, and Frangi left the room, but soon returned, and, drawing a large clasp-knife from his pocket, stabbed Morelli in the breast, the wound resulting fatally two days afterward. The facts, as stated by Mr. Lyon, were testified to by the women Ferry and Jovani and Joseph Rosardo, an inmate of the house. Frangi was called on his own behalf, and testified that he had been in this country about thirteen months; he came from Sicily, was a gardener, but worked in this country, like Morelli, as a day laborer; he and Morelli had been friends, and had never had any misunderstanding before the present one; he had simply tapped Mrs. Ferry on the face in play, not intending to injure or insult her; he then went out and got a glass of beer, and, on returning, was violently assaulted by Morelli, who struck him a heavy blow with a board on his eye, and clutched him by the left arm and face, completely bewildering him, and he then cut at Morelli while laboring under intense excitement, in self-defense, and with no intent to kill him.

The case was adjourned to this morning at 11 o'clock, the jury being allowed to separate, after being warned not to have any communication with any one about the case.

GEN. MANKS GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

WHAT CONSTITUTES COUNTERFEIT MONEY—THE INTENT TO DEFRAUD.

Gen. William G. Manks, ex-Custom-house Inspector, who was convicted in the United States Court in June last, under section 5,431 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, of having in his possession, with intent to sell, $1,500 in counterfeit money, was granted a new trial yesterday in the same court. At the trial, United States District Attorney Purdy who conducting the case for the Government, the proof was given that Detective Porter represented himself to Manks as a friend of Thomas Congdon, a counterfeiter then awaiting trial, and when he arranged with Manks for the purchase of the counterfeit money, and which had been taken from Congdon and was to be used as evidence on the trial, it was agreed that it should be destroyed. At the conclusion of the trial Judge Benedict declined to charge the jury that "as the intent to defraud was a necessary and essential ingredient, under the statute, of the crime, if the jury believed there was no intent to defraud, they must acquit," as requested by ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, counsel for Manks, and the jury found a verdict of guilty. Motion for a new trial was immediately made by counsel, and among other arguments submitted in its favor were the following:

The evidence clearly established the fact that Manks sold for $200 the counterfeit money in question to Porter, (then supposed by him to be interested for the benefit of Thomas Congdon, a counterfeiter,) for the purpose of having it destroyed, and that Porter promised the defendant to destroy it, or see that it was destroyed. Manks' conviction on an indictment charging him with keeping in his possession counterfeit money could not be sustained under the section named, under these facts and evidence. Such possession was no offense under the law, unless it be kept with intention to defraud by passing, publishing, uttering, or selling, and as in this case the evidence rebuts and entirely overthrows any presumption or inference of "an intent to defraud" by selling, the conviction cannot be sustained. It comes, then, to this, that the defendant's imprisonment—if the conviction is sustained—perhaps for fifteen years, will be based on the dubious parsing of the language of the statute, which parsing will be final as against the defendant, without appeal or review. It is therefore submitted that the court will not sustain the conviction, unless it is prepared to say that it is certain beyond a doubt that the statute is properly susceptible only of the construction given to it by the Government, and is not susceptible of the construction given to it by the defendant. Under the Governmental construction the question of "intent" does not enter into the case at all. Under the other construction it is the question of the intent that becomes the all-important and vital consideration—the intent of the prisoner, not the intent or the opportunity for fraud of the person to whom the prisoner may have sold or delivered the counterfeit money for destruction. If the "intent to defraud" is, as defendant claims, a necessary and essential ingredient, it is submitted that the inference and presumption of an "intent to defraud," arising from the possession of this quantity of counterfeit money, was negatived and entirely overthrown by the evidence of the prosecution, unless it be held that the selling of counterfeit money for a consideration, but for the purpose of and with the intent that it be destroyed, is a selling with "intent to defraud." Only by its circulation, and not by its destruction, can the mischief which it is possible for counterfeit money to effect be accomplished, the depreciation of currency, cheating the public, &c.

The argument concludes as follows: "Counterfeit money is money which, though false and bogus, will pass for genuine from its similitude to the genuine. The money in question having been marked 'Thom. Congdon' and, 'Evidence in Thom. Congdon's Case,' lost its power or property of passing as genuine, from the fact that these marks would at once arrest attention and stamp it with suspicion. It therefore ceased to be counterfeit money in the sense of the statute, for it was impossible 'to defraud' by uttering, passing, publishing, or selling it. But it may be urged that the effect of the defendant's acts would have been, if successful, to defraud the administration of justice, as the money was intended as evidence against Thomas Congdon, a counterfeiter. The phrase 'to defraud justice,' or 'to defraud the administration of justice,' if at all allowable, is only a synonym for the phrase 'obstructing the administration of justice,' and that is an offense in itself—separate and distinct from the offense for which this defendant was convicted—made such by the statute."

In granting the motion for a new trial, Judge Benedict said he had some doubt at the time as to excluding the question of intent, and now gave the defendant the benefit of the doubt.

COURT NOTES.

William Berrigan obtained yesterday, in Part II. of the Court of Common Pleas, a verdict for $632 38 for services as an attendant in the Supreme Court in 1869.

Ex-Judge Henry E. Davies moved in the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday the admission of Gen. Anson G. McCook, late of the Supreme Court of Ohio, to practice in the Supreme Court of this State.

In the matter of the civil suits against the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., for the undervaluation of silks and violation of the Revenue laws, Elihu Root, Esq., put in a formal appearance on behalf of the firm yesterday in the United States District Court.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, John Bloomfield, a colored cook, charged with stealing a watch and chain from the person of William Dougherty, of No. 337 Ninth avenue, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by Judge Sutherland to two years in State Prison.

Frank Emerson, indicted for stealing $70 worth of thread from the store of Edgar S. Auchincloss, Nos. 47 and 49 White street, on the 20th ult., pleaded guilty yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Judge Sutherland sentenced the thief to two years and six months in State Prison.

Suit was brought yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by Danvers Doubleday against James Gordon Bennett, to recover $20,000 for an alleged infringement of the copyright of *Doubleday's Avenue Directory*. The allegation is to the effect that on Oct. 16, 1874, Mr. Bennett published and offered for sale 20,000 copies of that Directory.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday George Meyers, charged with stealing from the new building, No. 121 Chrystie street, a quantity of lead pipe and plumbing work, being put in by George B. Brown, of No. 66 East Broadway, was found guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. The prisoner was sentenced by Judge Sutherland to the mitigated penalty of one year in State Prison.

Judge Friedman, yesterday, in the Special Term of the Superior Court, reserved his decision on a motion for a reference in the suits by the Mercantile Mutual and five other insurance companies to recover $278,274 08, payments made on account of losses sustained by the stranding of the ship Aguilla in November, 1863, in the harbor of San Francisco, having on board materials to build the United States gun-boat Comanche.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Flint vs. Hemenway.—Injunction continued. Opinion.

Matter of Mahony.—Must take an order of reference.

Granted.—Hampson vs. Hall; Belmont vs. Vyse.

Matter of Sexton.—Order granted.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

By Davis, P. J.; Brady and Daniels, JJ.

Ferris, &c., vs. Ferris et al.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Brady.

Godfrey, &c., vs. The People, &c.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Brady.

Giles vs. Spaulding et al.—Report set aside, new trial granted, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Brady.

Embury vs. Sheldon et al.—Judgment reversed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Brady.

The People, &c., vs. Tweed, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, besides disbursements. Opinions by Judges Daniels and Brady.

Mills vs. Hildreth.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Brady.

The People ex rel. Floyd et al. vs. Conklin.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Judge Daniels.

The People vs. Tweed.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, besides disbursements, and motion below denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Presiding Judge Davis and Judge Brady.

Same vs. Same.—Order so far appealed from by defendant affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Presiding Judge Davis and Judge Brady.

The People ex rel. Clapp vs. The Department of Police et al.—Certiorari dismissed with costs. Opinion by Presiding Judge Davis.

By Davis, P. J., Donohue and Daniels, JJ.

Bough vs. The People, &c.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Judge Daniels.

Matter of Rae.—Order reversed; proceedings to be remitted to Special Term, there to remain in statu quo until decision of the action mentioned in the opinion; order to be made providing that until then the property should not be sold; order to be settled by Judge Brady. Opinion by Judge Brady.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Wheeler vs. Murray et al.—Motion to continue injunction denied.

Knapp vs. Campbell et al.—Application of bail for leave to renew a motion for leave to surrender their principal granted, on payment of $20 costs; order to be settled on notice.

By Judge Robinson.

Clark vs. Clark.—Reference ordered.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 6.—In the Court of Appeals Wednesday, Oct. 6, the following case was heard:

No. 267.—*The People, &c., defendants in error, vs. Owen Linsday, plaintiff in error.*—Argued by J. C. Hunt, of counsel for plaintiff in error, and William C. Ruger for the people. Case still on.

THE RIVAL THEATRICAL PROGRAMMES.

In the matter of Robert B. Anderson and another, proprietors of the theatrical newspaper programme entitled the *Bill of the Play*, vs. The Kiralfy Brothers, argument on the order to show cause why the Kiralfys should not be permanently enjoined from permitting a similar programme called *The Stage* from being circulated in the Academy of Music, in violation of an alleged contract, was heard yesterday by Judge Friedman, in the Special Term of the Superior Court. The points for the Kiralfys were that plaintiffs did not distribute a sufficient number of their paper to supply the audiences at the Academy; that the circulation of the *Stage* thus became a necessity, and that, in any event, the contract between the plaintiffs and the defendants for the circulation of the *Bill of the Play* not being limited as to time, could be disregarded without penalty. Judge Friedman reserved his decision.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday, Oct 7: Nos. 119, 100, 153, 155, 147, 145, 158, 159.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.	Nos.
85—Verchant vs. Clark.	194—Empire B. and M. L. Ass. vs. Stevens.
102—The People, &c., vs. B'd of Underwriters.	199—Wood vs. Mackay.
110—Kimball vs. Newton.	210—Schultz, Jr., vs. Rosenthal.
111—Renck vs. Bruen.	211—Salisbury vs. Stinson.
114—Matter of Malone.	224—Wilson vs. Dayton, &c.
119—Weber vs. Webber.	258—Richardson vs. Curtis.
121—Rylands vs. Schulhoff.	265—Weber vs. Craig.
138—Warner vs. U. S. Guano Co.	268—Dickerson vs. Spaulding.
159—Matter of Hamilton.	281—Irwin, Jr., vs. Thompson.
164—Nicoll vs. Burgess.	283—Douglas vs. Thompson.
170—Wright vs. Affleck, &c.	284—Jaffrey, &c., vs. Price.
178—Mason vs. Armstrong.	288—Wheeler vs. Remington.
180—Worthington vs. Massett.	290—Koehler vs. Schwarz.
192—Anderson vs. Du Laney.	295—Matter of Townsend.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J.; Brady and Daniels, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
89½—The People, &c., vs. Jacobs.	122—Martin, &c., vs. Hicks.
97—Perceval et al vs. Gilman et al.	123—Martin vs. Hicks.
98—Harvey, &c., vs. Burnham.	124—Hicks vs. Martin.
112—Melcher et al. vs. Fisk, &c.	125—The People ex rel. Shumacher vs. M. Court.
113—Brown et al. vs. Cooper, et al.	129—Danat et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
115—Duncan et al. vs. Katen.	130—Stevens et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
5—Matter of Trask vs. P. P. Works.	132—Bigler et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
42—Matter of Second Avenue M. E. Church.	134—Dickel vs. The Mayor, &c.
44—Matter of H. P. Church.	135—Webb vs. Webb et al.
51—Matter of Church of Holy Sepulchre.	136—— vs. ——.
69—— vs. ——.	159—Luling vs. P. M. S. S. Co.
119—McLellan et al. vs. Redington et al.	160—Whitehead vs. Kennedy.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Demurrers.	Nos.
13—Bergh et al. vs. Busteed et al.	578—Hirsh vs. Lichtenstein et al.
15—McLean et al. vs. Pollock et al.	581—Am. F. Guard. Soc. vs. The Mayor, &c.
16—Clark vs. Coles et al.	582—Lee vs. Ackerman.
20—Broadway Bank vs. Luff et al.	595—Meinzenheimer vs. Listaner, Jr.
30—Samson vs. E. L. A. Society.	596—Fearing et al. vs. Martin et al.
34—Lowenstein vs. Murray et al.	598—Williams vs. Abbott.
Law and Fact.	600—Smith vs. Burke et al.
338—P. Ex. Co. vs. H. S. H. Medical Co.	603—Fletcher vs. Clark et al.
271—Martin vs. Walker et al.	605—Townshend vs. Van Bueren &c.
149—Sink &c. vs. Sink.	606—Whittaker et al. vs. Hunt et al.
475—Powers vs. Smith et al.	617—Goadly vs. Shepherd.
424—Bates, Jr. vs. McGowan et al.	620—Ward vs. McInargy.
156—Muller vs. Burchell et al.	481—Fagan vs. Jardine et al.
102—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.	623—Burtis vs. Timpson et al.
570—Simon vs. Loeb et al.	624—Kalisco vs. Hogan.
	625—Brown vs. Cronnen et al.
	634—Bockhorn vs. Miller et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned to Monday, Oct. 18.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Loew, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1486—Short vs. The Crossley Company.	1308—Patrick vs. Lemist.
1468—Kobbe et al. vs. Chemical Nat. Bank.	1608—Young et al. vs. Pyle.
1438—Lexow vs. Julian.	1610—Woodhull vs. Brown.
468—Reid et al. vs. Schmale.	1614—Platt, Assignee, &c., vs. Hodges et al.
726—Beekman, &c., vs. Friedman.	1616—N. Y. Guar. and Ind. Co. vs. Baldwin.
996—Lapartas vs. Vanderbilt.	1618—Johnson vs. Birdsley.
1522—Bailey, &c., vs. Spafford, &c.	1622—Clapp vs. T. I. Hotel Company.
870½—Morgan vs. Smith et al.	1624—Johnson vs. Wilde et al.
3212—Seaver, Receiver, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.	1626—Laurie et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1576½—Wilmont vs. Meserole.	1630—Nadibor vs. Marshall.
1562—Poillon vs. Smith et al.	1638—Warner vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
	1644—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Whiting et al.
	1648—Olcott vs. McLean et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.	Nos.
2780—Greene vs. The Mayor, &c.	1427—Pollock vs. Gillihan et al.
1203—Ballard vs. Bondy et al.	2204½—O'Brien vs. Browning.
2788—The People, &c., ex rel. Floyd, &c., vs. Conkling.	795—Stewart vs. Taylor.
1241—Bagley vs. The Mayor, &c.	877—Averill vs. De Mott.
1259—Holmes vs. Ocean Nat. Bank.	1443—Reilly vs. Reynolds.
529——— vs. ——.	1597—Aptel vs. Greenebaum et al.
1537—Lyons vs. Rosenthal et al.	1437—Lowenstein vs. Lowenthal.
1231—Van Nostrand vs. Gwynne.	1761—Bauer et al. vs. Bauer.
69—Gray et al. vs. Cen. R. R. of N. J.	3645—— vs. ——.
1853—Crowell vs. Guion, impleaded.	3646—— vs. ——.
1735—N. S. Bank of E. vs. McWilliams.	777—Phelps vs. Middleton et al.
2291—Comstock vs. Drohan.	1617½—Slade et al. vs. Griffin.
2981—Taylor, Adm'r, vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.	1625—Southard, &c., vs. Walsh.
655½—Smith vs. Avery et al.	1859—Hitchings vs. Ambler, Jr.
657½—Same vs. Same.	1915—Porter et al. vs. Gordon.
2749—Hazard vs. Conklin.	1949—Loughlin et al. vs. Wheeler.
2483—Gibney, &c., vs. Roach.	1957—Franklin vs. Hernstein.
1137—Mull et al. vs. Allerton et al.	1961—Koch vs. Loss.
	1963—Ince, &c., vs. Fitch.
	1967—Norton vs. Nostrand.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
1523—Nathan vs. Hugel et al.	821—Hirsch vs. Goodheart.
777—Janusch vs. Küffner.	823—Ryerson vs. Judson.
811—Chiampa vs. Simonet.	715—Cobb vs. Wood.
1423—Grenthal vs. Horning et al.	729—Kimball vs. Ch. S. Iron M. Co.
769—Glauberg vs. Farley et al.	781—Adsit vs. Noyes.
1401—Wheler vs. Conner, &c.	855—N. Y. L. & Ind. Co. vs. Gleason et al.
791—Smith vs. Smith.	593—Furlong vs. Allen.
	843—Towle vs. Remsen et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.	Nos.
588—Hagen et al. vs. Kupfer.	844—Hooper vs. De Long et al.
696—Stafford P. Co. vs. Mouheimer.	866—Fox et al. vs. Marx, impleaded, &c.
1116—Ripley, &c., vs. Mutual L. Ins. Co.	868—Colombani vs. Balz.
600½—George the C. J. vs. Niles.	876—Palmer vs. H. S. H. Med. Co.
806—Olmstead vs. Av. C. R. R. Co.	1214—O'Brien, &c. vs. Quinn et al.
808—Rathoun vs. Verplanck et al.	392—Knowlton et al. vs. N. Y. P. S. S. Co.
836—Sherman vs. Helfenstein.	661—Weidenfeld vs. Lynch.
	596—Keogh vs. Levenson.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 11.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
723—Ludlow vs. Boyce.	562—Pomroy vs. Roberts.
2443—Platt vs. Platt.	2521—The First Nat. Bank of L. vs. Ocean Nat. Bank of New-York.
1089½—Cocheron vs. N. S. and S. I. Ferry Co.	2511—Dornberg vs. O'Brien.
437½—Sanders vs. Crowe.	1544—Dugro vs. Lilienthal.
2201—Storandt vs. Petzold.	1544½—Reichenstein vs. Smith.
2562—Oakley vs. The Mayor, &c.	1545—Stone vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
1434—Hammerstein vs. Morgan.	1546—N. Y. E. R. R. Co. vs. W. Iron Works.
217—Dahmer vs. Kelly, &c.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.	Nos.
487—Kiefer vs. Shedd.	1537—Quinlan vs. Sixth Av. R. R. Co.
523—Johnson vs. Morgan.	1538—Johnston vs. Ackerman.
2388—Eagan vs. Walsh.	1539—Lock vs. Alden.
1474—Furst vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.	1540—Meucco vs. McAndrew.
2750—Fisher vs. The Mayor, &c.	1541—Brown et al. vs. Elliott.
2728—Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.	1542—Fogg vs. Howard et al.
2747—Burke vs. The Mayor, &c.	1543—Markham vs. Potter.
1535—Randall vs. Penfield.	

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Larremore, J.

No.	No.
49—Kennedy vs. Young.	59—Driggs vs. Jarvis.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3206—Congdon vs. Jenkins et al.	3166—Sherrard, Jr., vs. Freeman.
5090—Martin et al. vs. Luster.	2607—Ogden vs. Haines.
5053—Carroll vs. Conner.	3261—Taylor et al. vs. Rogers.
4843—Ward et al vs. Drennan.	3262—Wilson vs. Koehler.
5077—Schlesinger vs. Piser.	3263—Herbert vs. Murphy.
4664—Sun P. & P. Co. vs. Conklin et al.	3265—Shearman vs. Kirk et al.
3259—Silva vs. Gerter.	3266—Russell et al. vs. Silberstein.
4982—Atwell vs. Leland.	

MARINE COURT TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.	Nos.
2484—Hall vs. Baum.	3243—Whalen vs. Kane.
3226—Schenck vs. Lent et al.	3244—Kahn et al. vs. Kahn.
3234—Runkle vs. Weinlich.	3245—Same vs. Same.
4474—McCann vs. Sexton.	3247—Scharbach vs. Rolbing.
4757—Beach vs. Brady.	3249—Terrane et al. vs. Churchill.
4844—Schubach vs. Willis.	3252—Brandes vs. Schroeder.
4668—Newman vs. Schwab et al.	3253—Davis vs. Beeckman.
3241—Household P. Co. vs. Stevens et al.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.	Nos.
4933—Koehler vs. Killelea, &c.	5061—Stein vs. Sohl.
5316—McShane vs. Kennedy, Jr.	5122—Thurber et al. vs. Duquerne et al.
5285—Calvert vs. Steel.	4899—Malcomson et al. vs. Heyman.
5296—Solomon vs. Samuels, &c.	2926—Brookman vs. Erie Railway Co.
5205—Held et al. vs. Lichtenstein.	3201—Phelps vs. Geiserheimer.
5154—Pursell vs. Jones.	4915—Wright vs. Driscoll.
4977—Allen vs. Misch et al.	5257—Goldschmidt et al. vs. McNaught, &c.
5060—Stein vs. Scheld.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

William Tute, felonious assault and battery.	John Thulin, grand larceny.
John Sullivan, felonious assault and battery.	James Johnson, grand larceny.
John Smith and George Wingfield, burglary.	John W. O'Donnell, grand larceny.
Albert Greishaber, burglary.	Michael O'Farrell and Anne O'Farrell, grand larceny.
John Higgins, burglary.	John H. McDowell, assault and battery.
Richard McNevins, burglary.	James F. O'Neil and John W. O'Connor, assault and battery.
James Haley, grand larceny.	Harry Scott, concealed weapons.
Frederick Sawyer, grand larceny.	
Margaret McCabe, grand larceny.	

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Barrett, J.

Henry Rix, murder.	James Farrell and Frank Farrell, gambling.
John Bengtsson, murder.	

EIGHTEEN MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT FOR STEALING TEN CENTS.

William Gray, a lad of sixteen years, was placed on trial in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, charged with picking the pocket of Robert B. Cook of ten cents. It appeared that on the 27th of August Gray, who is an accomplished pick-pocket, was plying his trade at Broadway and Fulton street, and abstracted a ten-cent stamp from the overcoat pocket of Mr. Cook. Mr. Edward C. Oppenheimer, of No. 396 Broadway, who had for months devoted his attention to the detection of the hordes of pickpockets operating in that locality, and always carried in his pocket a patent "bit" to be used in manacling any young thieves who might be unfortunate enough to come under his notice, saw Gray commit the theft, and seized him by the collar. The thief, however, broke away from him, and escaped by darting through one of the stores in the locality. Day after day Mr. Oppenheimer watched the street Arabs in the hope of discovering and arresting the pickpocket, and twenty-seven days after the theft had the satisfaction of seeing him sitting on one of the benches of the City Hall Park. The amateur detective immediately slid into the Police Station in the City Hall, and securing the services of the Sergeant on duty, had the pickpocket arrested. The above facts having been testified to by the witnesses produced by Assistant District Attorney Herring, the jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced by Judge Sutherland to eighteen months in the Penitentiary.

THE GREAT WRESTLING MATCH.

The great wrestling match between Prof. William Miller and M. André Christol, which has been pending for some little time, is likely to be definitely fixed at last, and Tuesday or Wednesday of next week will probably be agreed upon, the only difficulty now in the way being to find a suitable place to decide the match. The delay so far has been caused by the refusal of M. Christol's backers to take their money out of the hands of their banker and to place it in the hands of a final stakeholder, upon which Prof. Miller rightly insisted, but which the French gentlemen who offered to back Christol did not seem to understand. A party of American gentlemen to whom Christol is known have made up the deficiency, the entire amount being now in the hands of the referee, who is also final stakeholder. Prof. Miller had the right to claim the money up as forfeit, but he cheerfully gave his opponent all the time needed, preferring to meet him in a fair contest.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—OCT. 6.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Atl. & Pac. Tel... 17½	8 Pittsburg... 91
200 West. Union...s3. 76¼	200 Ohio & Miss... 16½
100 do...b3. 76⅜	300 do... 16⅜
500 do... 76¼	300 do... 16½
100 do...b2. 76¼	100 At. & Pac. Pf...s3. 7
15 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 102⅜	200 do... 7
1700 Erie Railway... 17¼	500 Pacific R. of Mo. 26
500 Pacific Mail... 36⅛	200 do... 25
500 do... 36¼	200 do... 24¾
200 do... 36⅜	300 do... 25½
800 do... 36¼	500 do... 25
600 do... 36⅛	200 do... 25¼
100 do...s3. 36	200 do... 25½
500 do... 36⅛	100 do...b30. 26
1200 do... 36¼	100 do... 25½
1300 do... 36⅛	500 do... 25
10 N. J. Cen... 104	300 do... 24⅞
100 do...s3. 104	200 do... 24¾
400 St. Paul... 34½	200 do... 24⅝
1700 Lake Shore... 54⅛	200 do... 25
1300 do...s3. 54	100 do... 25⅛
1600 do... 54	100 do... 25¼
200 do... 54	100 do... 25⅜
100 do...s4. 53⅞	50 do... 25¾
100 do...b3. 54	200 do... 25⅛
100 do...s3. 54	300 do... 25½
1300 do... 54⅛	100 do... 25⅛
600 do... 54	100 do... 25⅝
100 Tol. & Wab... 6	500 North-west...b3. 39
200 Union Pacific... 62¼	100 do... 38⅞
300 do... 62	800 do... 39
100 do...b3. 62½	200 do... 38⅞
100 do... 62⅝	600 do... 38⅜
100 do...c. 62⅝	300 do... 38⅞
200 do... 62⅞	300 Han. & St. Jo... 18⅛
1000 do... 63	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68...12.121½	$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...123¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68...121¾	18,500 do...12.123¾
6,000 U. S. 5s 10-40 C...b.c.117¾	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62...c.b.12.119¼
20,000 U. S. 5s 10-40 R...b.c.116¾	15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...12.119¼

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s, '75...101½	900 Chi. & N. W.b.c. 38⅝
4,000 Mo. 6s, '77.b.c.101⅝	300 do...s3. 38⅝
2,000 Mo. 6s, '78.b.c.101⅝	300 do... 38½
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss., '75...101	300 do...b3. 38⅞
10,000 Tenn. 6s, old.. 52	500 do... 38⅝
2,000 C., B. & Q. C. 7s.107	100 Union Pac...b.c. 62⅞
2,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.109	10 do... 63⅛
8,000 N. J. C. 1st, n.112	100 do...s4. 62½
10,000 N. J. C. Conv.108	100 do... 62⅜
1,000* do...108¼	100 do... 62⅛
4,000 N. J. C. 1st, C.107¼	100 do... 62
1,000 C. & N. W. C. Cou. G. bds... 87⅜	100 do... 61⅞
26,000 do... 87	200 do... 61⅞
3,000 D., M. & T. 1st.100⅝	500 do... 61⅞
1,000 C., P. & A. new.100	200 do... 61¾
1,000 Mich. Cen. 7s.104⅛	400 do... 61⅞
1,000 Har. 1st, 7s, C.114	400 do...s3. 61¾
2,000 North Mo. 1st. 90½	300 do...s3. 61⅝
2,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d. 66¾	200 do... 61¾
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs.107¼	100 do... 61⅝
3,000 Cl. & Pitts. 4th.102½	500 do...s3. 61½
1,000 Cen. Pac. 1st, San Joa. Br.... 91	100 do...s3. 61⅝
1,000 do... 90½	100 do... 62
1,000 do... 90¾	100 do... 62¼
5,000 do...b.c. 91	100 do... 62½
20,000 Un. P. 1st.b.c.103⅝	400 T., W. & W..b.c. 6
11,000 do...103¾	5 N. Y., N. H. & H..145
5,000 do...103⅝	100 N. J. Cent...b.c.104½
10,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 89	100 do...104¼
3,000 L. & N. C., '98. 83	100 do...s3.104¼
2,000 St. L. & I. M. 2d. 54½	250 do...104
5,000 W. Pac. bs.b.c. 95	200 do...s3.104
2,000 Gt. W. 1st, '88. 81	200 do...103½
8,000 A. & T. H. 1st.108	400 C., M. & St. P.b.c. 34
40 Chatham Bank..135	100 do... 34⅛
10 Merchants' B'k..122	100 Chi., M. & St. P. Pf...b.c.s30. 63
6 Cen. Nat'l Bank..100	100 do... 63
7 D. & H. Can...b.c.119⅞	100 do... 62⅞
200 At. & P. Tel..b.c. 17¾	50 Chi., Bur. & Q...111⅞
100 W. Un. Tel...b.c. 76¼	50 do...b.c.112
20 do... 76⅝	100 Del., L. & West..118¼
500 do... 76¼	100 do...b.c.118½
400 do...s3. 76⅛	200 do...118
200 do... 76⅛	300 do...s3.118⅜
25 Amer. Express... 58	100 Han. & St. Joe... 18½
100 Erie Railway.b.c. 17⅛	100 do...b.c. 18
50 do... 16⅞	100 do... 18¼
100 do... 17	300 O. & M...b.c.s3. 16½
200 do... 17⅛	100 do... 16⅜
300 Pacific Mail..b.c. 36⅛	100 Pacific of Mo.b.c. 25⅝
1000 do... 36	500 do... 25¼
500 do...b3. 36	200 do... 25
1000 do... 35⅞	10 do...s3. 25
400 do... 35¾	200 do... 24¾
400 do... 35⅝	400 do... 24⅝
600 do...s3. 35¾	900 do... 24½
200 do... 35⅞	200 do... 24¼
100 do... 36	100 do... 24⅛
300 do...b3. 36	400 do... 24
15 N. Y. C. & H.b.c.102⅜	400 do... 23¾
800 do...s60.101¼	100 do... 23⅝
800 L. S. & M. S.b.c.s3. 53⅞	600 do... 23½
1000 do... 53⅞	50 do...opg. 24
300 do...b3. 53⅞	400 do... 23½
2300 do...s3. 53¾	100 do... 23¾
700 do...s3. 53⅝	100 do...c. 23¾
1200 do... 53¾	200 do... 24
400 do... 53⅞	200 do...c. 24
2200 do... 54	100 do... 24⅜
400 do...b3. 54	300 do... 24½
100 do...s3. 53⅞	50 do...c. 24½
13 do... 54¼	100 do... 24⅝
200 Chi. & R. I...b.c.103⅜	100 do... 24½
100 do...103½	100 At. & Pac. Pf.b.c. 7¼
100 do...b3.103½	100 do... 7½
	100 do...s3. 7⅜
	100 do... 7½
	10 Adams Express..101

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$8,000 Un. Pac. L. G.. 98½	100 North-western... 38¾
5,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 89¼	300 do... 38⅞
10,000 do... 89	300 do... 38⅝
3,000 do... 89¼	500 do... 38½
2,000 West. Pac. bds. 95	300 do...s3. 38⅜
5,000 St. Paul 7s, G. 90	100 do...b3. 38½
2,000 A. D. & I. bds.100	300 do... 38⅜
50 Western Union... 76	500 do... 38½
300 do...s3. 76⅛	100 N. W. Pref...s3. 52⅞
700 Pacific Mail...b3. 35⅞	100 do...s3. 52⅝
100 do... 35¾	100 do...s3. 52½
1100 do...s3. 35⅝	200 N. J. Central...103¾
100 do... 35¾	85 do...104
100 N. Y. C. & Hud...102	100 do...103½
100 Erie Railway... 17⅛	200 St. Paul...s3. 34
200 Mich. Central... 57¼	100 do... 33⅞
300 At. & Pac. Tel... 18	900 do... 33¾
40 do... 17¾	450 do... 33⅞
200 Lake Shore... 54	100 St. Paul Pref... 62¾
200 do...s3. 54	100 do...b3. 62¾
1300 do... 53⅞	100 St. Louis & K. C.. 5
100 do...s4. 53⅞	100 Pacific R. of Mo.. 24¼
200 do...s3. 53⅞	200 do... 24
800 do... 53¾	400 do... 23¾
500 do...s3. 53¾	100 do... 23⅞
300 do... 53⅞	100 do...b3. 23¾
2000 do... 54	20 do... 24½
300 do... 54⅛	100 do... 23⅝
100 Union Pacific... 61¾	300 do... 23½
100 do... 61⅝	400 do... 23¼
100 do...c. 61½	50 do... 24
100 do... 61½	900 do... 23¼
500 do... 61⅜	100 do... 23½
300 do... 61¼	100 do...s3. 23⅜
100 do... 61¾	200 do... 24
400 do... 61⅜	100 do...c. 23⅞
25 do... 61¾	100 do... 23⅞
300 do... 61¼	300 Ohio & Miss...s3. 16½
500 do... 61½	100 At. & Pac. Pref... 7
100 do... 61⅝	100 do...s3. 6⅞
100 do... 61⅜	100 do... 6¾
100 Del., Lack. & W..118¼	200 do... 6½
400 do...118	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, N..b.c.119⅛	$1,000 U. S. 5s R., '81.118⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Cen. Pac. G.B.107¼	50 C., C., C. & Ind.. 47½
1,000 C.P. 1st San J.B. 91	50 do... 48
7,000 C. & N.W. C.C.G.B. 87	40 N. J. Central.b.c.104
7,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.109	100 Union Pacific.b.c. 61¾
1,000 L. & N. con.'98. 82½	100 do... 62
4,000 do... 83	200 do... 61¾
2,000 Mich. So...2d.103½	100 do... 61⅞
9,000 N. Mo. 1st... 90½	100 do...c. 61⅞
1,000 L. & W.B. Con. 96⅜	300 do... 62
5,000 do... 96½	900 do... 62¼
8,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83.103	200 do... 62
1,000 West. Pac. bds. 95½	100 Chi. & N. W..b.c. 38¾
15 N. Y. Nat. Ex. B'k.102	500 do... 38⅞
25 Nassau Bank...106	200 do... 38¾
100 Mich. Cen.b.c.b3. 57½	200 Chi. & R. I..b.c.103½
10 do... 57	600 Chi., M. & St. P.b.c. 34
200 West. Union..b.c. 76⅛	100 C., M. & St. P. Pf.b.c. 62⅝
200 do... 76¼	100 do... 63
600 do...b3. 76⅜	100 do... 62⅞
200 do... 76⅜	100 do...s30. 62½
200 do...s3. 76¼	100 do... 62¾
35 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 79	24 P., Ft. W. & C. G.. 98¼
2900 Pacific Mail.b.c. 36	100 Del., L. & W..b.c.118½
600 do...c. 36	20 Chi. & Alton.b.c. 96¾
300 do...b3. 36	50 Chi. & A. Pf..b.c.103
200 do...b3. 36⅛	40 Morris & Essex..103⅝
15 N. Y. C. & H.b.c.102⅛	200 Atl. & Pac. Pf.b.c. 6¼
3100 Lake Shore..b.c. 54¼	5 St. L. I. M. & S.b.c. 17
1500 do...s3. 54⅛	200 Pac. R. of Mo.b.c. 24
2100 do...b3. 54¼	100 do... 24⅜
200 do...c. 54¼	800 do... 24½
700 do... 54¼	100 do... 24⅜
4000 do... 54⅜	800 do... 24¼
300 do...c. 54⅜	100 do... 24⅜
300 do...s3. 54¼	100 do... 25
3900 do... 54⅜	300 do... 24¾
700 do... 54¼	100 Alt. & Pac. Tel.b.c. 18

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$15,000 N'hw't. C.C.G. 87	400 North-western... 38⅝
5,000 Union Pac. 1st, 104	100 do...s3. 38⅝
200 Western Union.. 76¼	400 do...s3. 38½
100 Pacific Mail... 36	200 do... 38⅝
1000 do...s3. 36	100 do... 38½
300 do... 36⅛	600 do...s3. 38⅜
1300 Lake Shore... 54¼	100 do...s3. 38½
100 do...s5. 54⅛	100 do... 38½
100 do...s3. 54⅛	100 St. Paul...b3. 34
1600 do... 54⅛	100 St. Paul Pf... 62⅞
800 do...b3. 54¼	50 do... 63
1600 do... 54¼	300 Toledo & Wab... 6
200 Union Pacific... 61⅝	400 do... 6¼
100 do...b3. 61¾	100 Pac. R. of Mo..b3. 24⅝
500 do...b3. 61⅝	300 do... 24⅜
100 do... 61⅝	300 do... 24
200 do...b3. 61¾	5 Adams Express..101

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6—P. M.

The speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day was irregular in its course, but the fluctuations, with the exception of a single stock, were confined within a narrow range, and the general market exhibited much steadiness. The exception referred to was Missouri Pacific, which, under a pressure to sell, dropped from 27⅛ to 23¼, subsequently recovering to 25, and closing at 24. Union Pacific was prominent in the dealings, opening at 62¼ and advancing to 63. During the afternoon, however, the early improvement was lost, and the price receded to 61¼, with a subsequent fractional recovery. The largest transactions were in Lake Shore, the price fluctuating between 54⅜ and 53⅝, with a final close at 54¼. The extreme prices for Pacific Mail were 36⅜ and 35¾, and the closing quotation 36⅛. Western Union was firm at 76⅛@76⅜. North-western declined from 39 at the opening to 38⅜, and St. Paul from 34½ to 33¾, both stocks making a partial recovery in the closing dealings. The weakness exhibited by New-Jersey Central yesterday was not apparent to-day, the price advancing to 104½, and

closing at 104¼. The general market at the close was firm, and a confident tone seemed to prevail.

The Directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, by which concern the Missouri Pacific is leased, will, we learn, hold a meeting to-morrow, and it is expected will issue some statement.

The money market was somewhat firmer than of late, and most of the business in call loans was at 3@3½ ℘ cent. There were exceptional transactions at 4 and 2½ ℘ cent., the former shortly before the close of banking hours. Commercial paper ruled at 5½ to 7 ℘ cent.

The foreign advices reported a withdrawal of £269,000 from the Bank of England on balance to-day, the rate for money at the London Stock Exchange being 1¼ ℘ cent. The market for securities was quiet and steady, consols closing at 94@94⅛ for money and 94⅛@94¼ for the account, and United States bonds at 106¼ for old 1865s, 107¼@107½ for 1867s, and 104¾ for 10-40s and new 5s. Erie rose to 15½@15⅝ for the common and to 32½ for the preferred, but there was a subsequent reaction of ¼@½ ℘ cent. The sterling exchange market, after a weak opening, showed increased firmness when it was known that the gold loan market was comparatively easy, and rates were advanced by the leading drawers from $1 78½ to $4 80 for 60 days' bills and from $4 82½ to $4 84 for demand. Sales were made all the way from $4 77¾ to $4 79 and from $4 82 to $4 83, closing at $4 78¾@$4 79 for 60 days' sterling and at $4 82¾@$4 83 for demand. The advance had a tendency to check business, and the market left off quiet. Gold opened at 117, and soon sold at 116⅞, a decline of ¼ ℘ cent. from yesterday's closing price. After a recovery to 117⅛ the price settled back to 116⅞. The rates on gold loans ranged from 1-32 ℘ cent. ℘ diem to flat. The changes in the Gold Room yesterday and to-day afford evidence of the control held over the market by the clique, who may repeat the squeezing operation whenever they see a profit in the "turn." To-day $175,000 specie was sent from San Francisco by rail to this City. The resumption of business in California under favorable auspices leads to the impression that some of the gold transferred by the Treasury during the crisis will be returned to this point.

Government bonds were a trifle lower for some issues, but the offerings were light. A sale of called 1862s was reported at 119¼; 1881s (6s) sold at 123¾. Railroad bonds were irregular, with an advance in some cases and a decline in others. Great Western firsts and Louisville and Nashville consolidated of 1898 advanced 1 ℘ cent. Central Pacific, San Joaquin Branch, fell off about 1 ℘ cent. Union Pacific Land Grants receded to 98½ and Sinking Funds to 89. Central Pacific firsts were firm at 107¼, and Union Pacific firsts at 103⅝@104, and Western Pacifics at 95@95½. Ohio and North-western consolidated coupon gold bonds fell off to 87. State bonds were ½ ℘ cent. lower for Tennessee old. Missouris were firm.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1875.

Gold receipts	$795,134 13
Gold payments	888,414 67
Gold balance	36,248,304 69
Currency receipts	839,107 18
Currency payments	844,878 93
Currency balance	55,231,274 45
Customs	352,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington	670,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 6.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
American Gold	117⅛	116⅞
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	118	118
United States 5-20s, 1862, coupon	119⅛	119⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	120⅞	120⅞
Bills on London	$4 78	$4 78¾@$4 79
New-York Central	102¼	102
Rock Island	103¾	103½
Pacific Mail	36	36⅛
St. Paul	34¾	34
St. Paul Preferred	63⅛	62⅞
Western Union	76⅜	76¼
Union Pacific	62	62⅞
Lake Shore	54	54¼
Wabash	5¾	6¼
North-western	38⅞	38½
North-western Preferred	53	52⅝
Delaware, Lack. and Western	118⅛	118⅛
New-Jersey Central	104	104¼
Panama	133	132½
Erie	17⅛	17⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	16¼	16⅝
C., C., and I. C.	3⅞	3⅞
Harlem	131	131½

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	102	102	930
Erie	17¼	17	2,450
Lake Shore	54⅜	53⅝	42,900
Wabash	6¼	6	1,100
North-western	39	38⅜	10,300
North-western Preferred	52⅝	52⅝	300
Rock Island	103½	103⅜	600
Milwaukee and St. Paul	34½	33¾	3,150
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	63	62¾	1,050
Del., Lack. and Western	118⅛	118	1,300
New-Jersey Central	104½	103½	1,385
Michigan Central	57½	57½	210
Union Pacific	63	61¾	10,625
Hannibal and St. Joseph	18½	18	500
Atlantic and Pacific Pfd	7½	6¼	1,400
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅝	16⅛	1,800
Missouri Pacific	27½	23¼	18,480
Western Union	76⅜	76⅛	3,620
Atlantic and Pacific Tel	18	17½	740
Pacific Mail	36⅜	35¾	19,150
St. Louis, K. City and N	5	5	200
Total sales			120,990

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	124½	125	5-20s, '65, n. r.	119⅛	119⅜
6s, '81, r	123¼	123½	5-20s, '65, n. c.	119⅛	119⅜
6s, '81, c	123⅝	123⅞	5-20s, '67, r.	120⅝	120⅞
5-20s, '62, r	115½	..	5-20s, '67, c.	120¾	121
5-20s, '62, c	119	..	5-20s, '68, r.	121¼	121½
5-20s, '64, r	115	116	5-20s, '68, c.	121¼	121½
5-20s, '64, c	119⅜	119⅝	10-40s, r.	116½	116¾
5-20s, '65, r	116¼	116¾	10-40s, c.	117½	117¾
5-20s, '65, c	119¾	120	5s, '81, r.	118	118⅛

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $10,000 for interest, and $46,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$39,333,000
Gold balances	982,692
Currency balances	1,658,347

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$62,716,774
Currency balances	3,515,884
Gold exchanges	2,317,586
Gold balances	433,829

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Arkansas 6s, Funded	30	N. Y. 6s, C. L'n, '75	114
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.is.	13	N. Y. 6s, C. L'n, '77	114
Ark. 7s, Mem. & L.R.	13	N. Y. 6s, C. L'n, '78	114
A. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O.	13	N. Y. 6s, G. R., '87	117
A. 7s, Miss.O.&R.Riv.	13	N. Y. 6s, G. C., '87	118
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen.R.	13	N. Y. 6s, G. L'n, '83	119
California 7s	115	N. Y. 6s, G. L'n, '91	121
Cal. 7s, large bonds	115	N. Y. 5s, Gold, '76	114
Connecticut 6s	105	N. C. 6s, old, A. & O.	18
Georgia 6s	92	N. C., N. C. R., J.&J.	50
Ga. 7s, new bonds	99	N. C., N. C. R., A.&O.	50
Ga. 7s, indorsed	95	N. C., do., c.off, J.&J.	35
Ga. 7s, Gold Bonds	98½	N. C., do., c.off, A.&O.	38
Indiana 5s	102	N. C. n. bonds, J.&J.	10
Illinois coup. 6s, '78	102	N. C. n. bonds, A.&O.	10
Illinois coup. 6s, '79	102	N. C. Sp. tax, class 1	3
Illinois War Loan	102	N. C. Sp. tax, class 2	3
Kentucky 6s	102	Ohio 6s, '75	102
Louisiana 6s	36	Ohio 6s, '81	104
La. 6s, new bonds	36	Ohio 6s, '86	106
La. 6s, N. Fl'g Debt	36	Rhode Island 6s	109
La. 7s, Penitentiary	36	South Carolina 6s	28
La. 6s, Levee Bonds	36	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	28⅛
La. 8s, L. Bds. of '75	36	S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	28
Michigan 6s, '78-79	102	S. C. 6s, F. act, '66	28
Michigan 6s, '83	106	S.C.6s, L.C., '89, J.&J.	28¼
Michigan 7s, '90	106	S.C.6s, L.C., '89, A.&O.	28⅛
Mo. 6s, due in '75	101½	S. C. 7s of 1888	29¼
Mo. 6s, due in '76	101½	S. C. non-fund. bds.	4½
Mo. 6s, due in '77	101⅜	Tennessee 6s, old	51½
Mo. 6s, due in '78	101⅜	Tenn. 6s, new bonds	49
Mo. 6s, due in '79	101½	Tenn. 6s, new series	49¼
Mo. 6s, due in '80	101⅝	Texas 10s of 1876	99½
Fund. Bs. due in '94-5	102½	Virginia 6s, old	40
L.B. due '81 to '91 inc.	102½	Va. 6s, new bds, '66	40
Asy. or Un'ty due '92	102	Va. 6s, new bds, '67	40
Han. & St. Jo. due '75	101	Va. 6s, consol. bds.	68
Han. & St. Jo. due '76	101	Va. 6s, ex mat. coup.	64
Han. & St. Jo. due '86	101½	Va. 6s, con., 2d series	49
Han. & St. Jo. due '87	101½	Va. 6s, deferred bds.	9
N. Y. Reg. B. Loan	106⅝	Dis. of Col. 3-65's 1924	65
N. Y. Cou. B. Loan	106⅝		

And the following for the railway mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 1st bs	111	D., Mon. & Tol. bds.	100½
Alb. & Susq. 2d bs	105	Buf. & Erie n. bds.	101
Alb. & Susq. 3d bs	100	Buf. & State Line 7s	101
B., H. & Erie 1st	20	Lake Shore div. bds.	99⅜
E., C.R. & M. 1st, 7s, g.	38	Lake Shore C. C. 1st	101
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st	27	Lake Shore C. R. 1st	98½
Chi. & Alt. Income	101	Lake Shore C. C. 2d	95¾
St. L., J. & C. 1st	100	Mar. & Cin. 1st	105
C., B. & Q. 8 ℘ cent., 1st	115¼	M. C. Con. 7s, 1902	104⅛
C., R. I. & P. 1st, 7s	108⅜	M. C. 1st 8s, 1882, S.F.	112

C.R.I.&P.S.F.I.6s'95	99	N. J. South. 1st 7s	95
C. R. of N. J. 1st, n.	111	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	102¾
C.R. of N.J. 1st, Cons.	107¼	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	100
C. R. of N. J., Conv.	108	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	100
L.&W.B. Con. gua'd	96½	N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101
M.&S.P. 2d, 7 3-10 P.D.	90	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.	117
M. & S.P. 1st, La C.D.	94½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, R.	115
M.&S.P. 1st, I.&M.D.	81	Har. 1st 7s, Coup.	113¾
M. & S.P. 1st, C. & M.	84½	North Missouri 1st	90½
M. & St. P. Con. S.F.	77½	Ohio & Miss. C. S.F.	89⅞
Mil. & St. Paul 2d	88	Ohio & Miss. Con.	88
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	108½	Ohio & Miss. 2d Con.	66½
C. & N. W. Con. bds.	97	Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	107
C. & N. W. Ex. bds.	90	C. Pac., San Jo. B'h.	91
Chic. & N. W. 1st	99½	C. Pac., Cal.&Or. 1st.	91½
C. & N. W. C.G. bds.	86⅞	C. Pac., L. G. bds.	93
Peninsula 1st, Con.	96¼	Western Pac. bds.	95
Chicago & Mil. 1st	97½	Union Pac. 1st bs.	103⅝
Winona & St. P. 1st.	75	Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	98½
Winona & St. P. 2d.	55	Union Pacific S. F.	89
C.,C.,C.&I. 1st 7s, S.F.	109	Pac. R. 7s, gt'd by Mo.	101⅝
Del., L. & West. 2d	111	P., Ft. W. & Chic. 1st	113½
Morris & Essex 2d	108	P., Ft. W. & Chic. 2d	107
Mor. & E. bds., 1900	100	Clev.&Pitts. Con. S.F.	107½
M. & E., Construct'n	100	Clev.&Pitts. 4th, S.F.	102½
M. & E. 1st Con. G'd	104¾	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st.	41½
Erie 1st, Extended	105	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d.	15
Erie 4th 7s, 1880	91	St. L. & Iron M. 1st.	90
Erie 5th 7s, 1888	93	St. L. & Iron M. 2d.	54½
Long Dock bds.	104	Alton & T. H. 1st	107
H. & St. Jo. 8s, Con.	76½	Tol., P. & W., Burl. Div	10
I., Bloom. & W. 1st.	28½	Tol., P. & W. 2d	20
I., Bloom. & W. 2d	6	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex.	82
M. So. 7 per cent. 2d	103	Tol. & Wab. Cons. C.	25
M. So. N. I. S.F. 7 p. c.	108	Gt. Western 1st, '88.	80
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	106½	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.	50
Cleve. & Tol. N. bds.	100	Laf., Bl'n & Miss. 1st.	62
C., P. & A. o. bds.	103	Pek., Linc'n & D. 1st.	62
C., P. & A. n. bds.	100		

And the following for City Bank shares:

America	155	Gold Exchange	120
American Exchange	118	Irving	132
Central National	99¼	Mercantile	109
Chatham	135	Merchants'	122
Chemical	1,600	Merchants' Exch'ge	103
City	300	New-York	131½
Commerce	121½	New-York Nat'l Ex.	102
Corn Exchange	135	North America	100⅞
First National	200	Phenix	98½
Fourth National	95⅞	St. Nicholas	105

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—OCT. 6.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	105	107
City 6s, New	108¼	108⅜
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131½	...
Pennsylvania Railroad	50½	50⅝
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	56	*56¼
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61¾	61⅞
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	45⅜	45½
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20¼	20⅜
Northern Central Railroad	28½	...
Lehigh Navigation	50¼	50⅜
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	103¾	...

*Ex quarterly dividend 2½ ℘ cent.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	24	Hides, bales	528
Beans, bbls	175	Leather, sides	10,624
Bees-wax, pkgs	10	Rice, pkgs	37
Broom-corn, bales	148	Rice Chaff, bags	144
B. E. Peas, bags	39	Pea-nuts, bags	67
Flour, bbls	10,613	Resin, bbls	8,610
Wheat, bushels	93,580	Spts. Turp., bbls	950
Corn, bushels	76,568	Sugar, bbls	531
Oats, bushels	42,200	Beef, pkgs	405
Malt, bushels	2,500	Cut-meats, pkgs	1,438
Peas, bushels	2,700	Lard, tcs	1,449
Cotton, bales	3,550	Butter, pkgs	4,989
Copper, bbls	122	Cheese, pkgs	14,213
Copper, cakes	193	Starch, pkgs	1,320
Dried Fruit, pkgs	11	Stearine, pkgs	27
Eggs, bbls	1,01[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs	99
Oat-meal, bbls	10[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds	91
Flax-seed, bags	1[illegible]	Tobacco, pkgs	1,594
Hemp, bales	21[illegible]	Wool, bales	15
Hops, bales	19	Whisky, bbls	288
Hides, No.	52[illegible]		

COTTON—Has been in rather more request for early delivery, in good part for export, at an advance of ⅛c. ℘ lb. The Liverpool advices were deemed favorable. The receipts at the shipping ports less extensive. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,696 bales, (of which 489 bales were on last evening,) including 705 bales to spinners, 927 bales to shippers, and 64 bales to speculators. Of the sales, 160 bales were to arrive....The business for forward delivery has been more animated and prices have advanced 3-16c.@5-16c. ℘ lb., closing firmly....Sales have been reported since our last of 27,200 bales, (of which 4,800 bales on last evening, and 22,400 bales to-day,) with 5,000 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with October options closing at 13 5-32c.; November, 13c.@13 1-32c.; December, 13c.; January, 13 1-16c.@13 3-32c.; February, 13 9-32c.@13 5-16c.; March, 13 5-32c.@13⅛c.; April, 13 11-16c.@13¾c.; May, 13 15-16c.@14c.; June, 14⅛c.@14 3-16c.; July, 14 5-16c.@14 11-32c.; August, 14⅜c.@14½c. ℘ lb.

New-York Quotations for Cotton in store, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅞	10⅞	11	11
Strict Ordinary	11⅜	11⅜	11½	11½
Good Ordinary	11⅞	11⅞	12⅛	12⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	12¼	12¼	12½	12½
Low Middling	12⅞	13	13⅛	13⅛
Strict Low Middling	13⅛	13¼	13⅜	13⅜
Middling	13¼	13⅜	13⅝	13⅝
Good Middling	13⅝	13⅝	13⅞	13⅞
Strict Good Middling	13¾	13⅞	14⅛	14⅛
Middling Fair	14⅛	14¼	14½	14½
Fair	15⅛	15¼	15½	15½

STAINED.

Good Ordinary	10⅞	Low Middling	12⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	11½	Middling	12⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been generally quiet at about previous prices. City Mill Extras have been in fair request. Choice St. Louis Extras offered sparingly and wanted; quoted firmer. Rather more call for good to choice Superfine. Market otherwise comparatively dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 15,300 bbls. of all grades, including very inferior to very choice No. 2 Flour at $4@$4 85; very poor to fancy Superfine and Western at $5 20@$5 60, chiefly at $5 25@$5 40; inferior to very choice Extra State, $5 65@$6 10, mainly at $5 85@$6; very choice to fancy do., $6 10@$6 50; City Mills Extra, $5 70@$7 75, chiefly at $6 35@$6 65; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 60@$6 10; round-hoop Ohio at $5 60@$6 for small lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $6 10@$7 85, and patent at $7 10@$9 50, and trade and family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 9,300 bbls. shipping stock, in good part City Mills, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour unchanged; 900 bbls. sold....Rye Flour a shade easier; sales, 400 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $5 15@$5 50 for Superfine, the latter rate for choice....Corn-meal quiet at previous prices; sales equal to 900 bbls., including 350 bbls. Brandywine at $4 15, delivered; 100 bbls. Golden Ear at $3 95, and 150 bbls. White Western at $3 60 ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in much less request, particularly for export, and prices have been quoted about 2c. a bushel lower; offerings more urgent, especially of other than strictly prime to choice. Winter Wheat moderately sought after, partly for milling, at easier rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 112,000 bushels at $1 26 for prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat, (with $1 26 reported as the best bid for prime old do., in store, as against $1 28 paid last evening, as mentioned in our previous report;) $1 17 for prime new No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, for milling, deliverable up the river; $1 11@$1 14 for No. 3 Chicago Spring; $1 05@$1 10 for rejected Spring, mostly at $1 05, afloat; $1 29@$1 30 for new No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, car lots, (with $1 30 reported as the best bid, and up to $1 33@$1 35 asked for choice old do.;) $1 37 for choice new Red St. Louis, afloat; $1 15@$1 30 for ordinary to very good new Red Western; $1 30 for new Red and White Western, in store; and 95c.@$1 10 for unsound Winter Wheat, odd lots....For forward delivery demand light, with prime No. 1 Minnesota Spring, to arrive in October, quoted at $1 39 as the best bid, and $1 42@$1 43 asked....Corn has been quite active, the export demand having been more animated, but prices have been quoted ½c.@1c. a bushel lower, closing, however, more steadily. Sales have been reported of 197,000 bushels at 69½c.@70c. for sailing vessel new Mixed Western, chiefly at 70c., and closing firmly at this rate, afloat; 67c.@69c. for steamer do. do., afloat, 70½c. for very choice new Mixed Western, car lots; 70c.@71c. for new Yellow Mixed Western; 65c.@66½c. for damaged and warm new Mixed Western, afloat; 63c. for poor new Mixed Western, kiln dried....Rye unchanged....Barley dull; 2,800 bushels inferior State sold at 95c.@$1 05....Of Barley Malt a car-load of new Canada sold at $1 37½, cash. ....Oats quoted a shade firmer, but very quiet to-day. Prime Mixed and White scarce, and held above the views of buyers; business almost wholly in car-lots. Sales reported of 34,000 bushels at 45c. for good new mixed Western, with 46 quoted as the nominal price of prime No. 2 Chicago, in the absence of supplies; 34c.@43c. for unsound to about fair new Mixed Western, odd lots, and 45c.@54c. for ordinary to choice new White Western, car-lots....Old, wholly nominal....Of Feed, a car-load of Barley sold at $1 40 ℘ 100 lb.... Hay and Straw as previously reported.

NAVAL STORES—Quoted stronger, with more inquiry. Spirits Turpentine advanced to 35c. for merchantable. Strained to good Strained Resin, $1 70@$1 75 ℘ 280 lb. Sales 275 bbls. merchantable Spirits Turpentine at 35c.; 25 bbls. do. at 35½c.; 50 bbls. New-York packages at 36c. ℘ gallon; 50 bbls. Pale Resin at $4 37½; and 1,750 bbls. No. 1 and Pale, part at $2 75@$3 62½.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been dull and weaker, quoted at 6⅜c.@6½c., in bulk, and 10½c.@10⅝c., in shipping order, for early delivery....Refined has been in slack request, and quoted for early delivery down to 13c.@13⅛c. ℘ gallon....Refined, in cases, at 17¾c.@19½c....Naphtha at 11c. for City....Refined Petroleum at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at 12c.@12¼c.; sales 5,000 bbls....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 12⅝c.@12¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been fairly active, and at the close quoted firmer....Sales for early delivery of 700 bbls. Western Mess at $22 25@$22 50, chiefly at $22 30; small lots of Prime Mess at $19 50, and 60 bbls. Extra Prime at $16 ℘ bbl....And for forward delivery, 2,000 bbls. Western Mess, October options, at $22 10@$22 20, closing at $22 15@$22 20; 1,750 bbls., buyer October, at $22 15@$22 25, closing at $22 25@$22 30; and 250 bbls., seller the remainder of the year, quoted at $20 20, and seller January and February at $20 20....Dressed Hogs quiet, with City quoted at 10¼c.@10¾c. for heavy to very light....Cut-meats have been quoted easier in price, on a restricted trade; sales, 40 bxs. Clear Bellies at 15¼c.; 17,000 lb. Rib Bellies, in bulk, at 13¼c.@14c., the latter for 11½ lb. averages, and sundry small lots of other City bulk stock at irregular figures....Of Bacon, 40 bxs. City Long Clear sold on private terms; quoted at 13c.; Western Long and Short Clear, December and January delivery, quoted nominally at 11¼c. ....Lard has been quoted lower, on a moderate movement....Sales reported of 90 tcs. Western Steam at 13⅞c.@14c., the latter for choice; 220 tcs. new do. at 13⅞c.@14c.; 35 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13¾c.; small lots of No. 1 City at 13c.@13⅛c.; 150 tcs. Refined for the West Indies at 14c., and small lots for the Continent at 14⅛c....And for forward delivery, sales of Western Steam, 1,500 tcs., October, at 13⅞c.; 750 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 12⅝c., closing at 12 11-16c., and 250 tcs., seller twelve months, at 12½c. ℘ lb....Beef, Butter, Cheese, and Eggs, about as last quoted.

RICE—Has been selling moderately, in a jobbing way, with Carolina, fair ordinary to choice, quoted at $7 25@$8 50; Louisiana, $6 25@$8 25; Rangoon, free, at $6 25@$6 50, and in bond at $2 70@$2 75, gold; and Patna, free, at $6 75@$7, and in bond at $4 @$4 25 ℘ 100 lb.

SALT—Has been quoted about steady on a fair inquiry, particularly Liverpool product, Liverpool Ground ranging from 85c.@90c.; Liverpool fine at $1 40@$2 00 from store; Turk's Island, in bulk, 23c.@25c.; St. Martin's, 26c.@28c.

SALTPETRE—Dull at 5¼c.@5½c., gold, ℘ lb.

SEED—Of Calcutta Linseed, 10,000 bags sold on private terms; quoted nominally at $1 80@$1 85, gold. Other kinds dull and unchanged.

SKINS—Have been moderately sought after within our previous range.

STARCH—Has been in demand, in a jobbing way, with Western Corn quoted at 4½c.@5½c.; Potato at 4½c.@4¾c. ℘ lb.

SUMAC—Has been in moderately active request, with Sicily at from $72 50@$125 for inferior to very choice, afloat and from store, and Virginia from $60@$65 ℘ ton.

SUGARS—Raw less active, with fair to good Refining Cuba quoted at 7¾c.@8c. Sales, 750 hhds. Refining Cuba at 7½c.@8c.; 91 hhds. Clayed at 7⅝c.; 784 bxs. do. at 8c., and 1,414 bags Mexican at 8⅛c. ℘ lb. Refined active, with Crushed quoted at 11¼c.; and other kinds as before.

TALLOW—Steady on sales of 120,000 lb. good to strictly prime at 10¼c.@10½c. ℘ lb....Western Stearine, in tcs., quoted at 15½c.@15⅝c. for prime to choice. Sales, 80 tcs., part at 15½c....Choice City at 16⅛c. ℘ lb. Market quiet.

TEAS—Dull at old figures. Sales at auction, 1,000 pkgs. at 24½c.@85½c. for Green, and 31c.@37½c. for Formosa Oolong.

WHISKY—More active at $1 18. Sales, 450 bbls., in lots.

FREIGHTS—Berth Freights show more activity, with the main call for room for Grain, Cotton, Provisions, Sugar, and Tobacco, at generally stronger rates. The chartering movement has been somewhat brisker, and rates have favored ship-owners, particularly on tonnage suited to the Grain and Cotton trades. Vessels for the Deal trade have not been in request here, the orders having been almost wholly in the provincial markets, for provincial loading, with quotations essentially as last given....For Liverpool, the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by steam, 650 bales Cotton, part at 7-16d.@½d. ℘ lb., but mainly on private terms; 56,000 bushels Grain at 8¼d.@8¾d. ℘ bushel; 7,200 bxs. Cheese at 40s.; 400 bxs. Bacon at 35s.; 20 tons Leather at 60s.@65s.; 450 bbls. Sugar on private terms, quoted at 32s. 6d.@35s., and 150 bales Hops (of recent engagement) on private terms....For London, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 9½c. ℘ 60 lb.; 300 bbls. Sugar at 35s. ℘ ton; also a British steam-ship, 786 tons, net, hence, with about 56,000 bushels Grain, at 6s. 6d. ℘ quarter....For Glasgow, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 9½d.@10d. ℘ bushel; 130 pkgs. Butter at 40s., and 400 bbls. Sugar at 30s. ℘ ton. ....For Bristol, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. ℘ bbl., with some demand noted for room for Sugar; quoted at 37s. 6d. ℘ ton; also, an Italian bark, 427 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 7½d. ℘ bbl., and £10 gratuity....For Newcastle, a German bark, 340 tons, hence, with about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ℘ bbl....For Hull, by steam, 300 bbls. Sugar at 35s. ℘ ton....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 497 tons, hence, with about 2,700 quarters Grain at 6s. 9d., with 7s. generally asked at the close for vessels of small size; an Austrian bark, 712 tons, hence, with about 4,200 quarters do. at 6s. 6d.; a British bark, 957 tons, hence, with 6,300 quarters do. at 6s. 3d. ℘ quarter; also, a British ship, 1,463 tons, with Wheat, from San Francisco, (reported as chartered there,) on private terms. ....For Havre, a Norwegian bark, 479 tons, hence, with about 3,500 bbls. Naphtha on private terms, quoted at 4s. 9d. bid, and up to 5s. asked; also, another ship, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, reported at 1¼c. ℘ lb....For Antwerp, by steam, (via Philadelphia,) 20 hhds. Tobacco at 45s....For Rotterdam, by steam, 28,000 bushels Grain at 8d. ℘ bushel; 2,000 bxs. Starch at 27s. 6d.; 102 cases Tobacco at 22s. 6d., and 6 pkgs. Machinery at 35s....For Santander, a Swedish bark, 418 tons, hence, with Refined Petroleum, in bbls. and cases, at 5s. 6d. and 30c. ....For Maracaibo and back to New-York, an American brig, about 1,700 bbls. capacity, with general cargo, at $2,400....For the north side of Cuba, a brig and schooner, with Lumber, from Pascagoula, reported at $10@$10 50, and a brig, with do., from Pensacola, at $10....For Trinidad, Port Spain, an American bark, 486 tons, and an American brig, 412 tons, hence, with Sugar Shooks (hhd.) on the basis of 26½c....For Barbados, a schooner, with Lumber, from a Southern port, at $9 50.... For Port-au-Platte, an American schooner, 109 tons, hence, with general cargo, at $9 50, (American silver,) and another, about 900 bbls. capacity, hence, with do., reported at 90c. ℘ bbl. For Port-au-Prince, an American schooner, with Lumber, from Bangor, reported at $6, gold.... For Aspinwall, an American bark, 389 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, on private terms; quoted at $1 ℘ ton....For Portland, an American bark, 301 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Greytown, (Nicaragua,) and back to New-York, a British schooner, 151 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For New-York, a schooner, with Lumber, from Fernandina, and another, with do., from Savannah, reported at $6 50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1875.

Trade in horned Cattle on this forenoon was very slow, owing in part to the inferior quality of the herds on sale; prices were ¼c. off ℘ lb. on our last quotation. At Sixtieth Street Yards prices ranged from 8c.@13c. ℘ lb., weights 5¼ to 8½ cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 8¼c.@12c. ℘ lb., weights 4½ to 6¾ cwt.; from 54 to 58 lb. has been allowed to the cwt., net. Milch Cows slow at $32@$71 50 ℘ head, Calves included. Veals sold in small lots at 8c.@10c. ℘ lb.; Grass Calves at 6½c. ℘ lb., also at $6@$15 ℘ head. Sheep very dull at 4½c.@6¼c. ℘ lb. Lambs also slow at 6½c.@7½c. ℘ lb. There were no Live Hogs on sale. City Dressed slow on a small trade at 10½c.@10⅞c. ℘ lb.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 151 Texas Steers at 8c.@8½c. ℘ lb., weights 5¼ to 8½ cwt.; 90 rough Illinois Steers at 9c.@9½c. ℘ lb., weight 7 cwt. scant; 84 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c.@10¾c. ℘ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. scant; 65 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ℘ lb., with $1 ℘ head on one yard, weight 7¾ cwt. strong. C. J. Fagan sold for T. C. Eastman, 92 Cherokee Steers at 8½c. ℘ lb., weight 5¼ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for Bedford & Kennedy, 81 Kentucky Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11¼c. ℘ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; two yards obtained $1 on ℘ head; for J. Ferguson, 32 generally good Kentucky Steers at 11¾c. ℘ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Ulery & Goff 120 good Kentucky Steers at 12¼c.@12¾c. ℘ lb., weight 8½ cwt.; for Goff Bros., 12 choice Kentucky Steers at 12¾c. ℘ lb., weight 8 cwt.; 10 choice Kentucky Steers at 13c. ℘ lb., weight 8 cwt.; held on sale 83 Kentucky Steers. Jelleffe & Co. sold 144 Canada Lambs, weight 10,800 lb., at 7c. ℘ lb.; 17 Canada Sheep, weight 2,140 lb., at 6c. ℘ lb.; 7 grass Calves, weight 2,150 lb., at 6½c. H. Meyers sold for Ames & Co. 116 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c.@10½c. ℘ lb., weights 6¼ to 6¾ cwt.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—J. Kirby sold 1 grass Calf, weight 120 lb., at 6½c. ℘ lb.; 12 State Sheep, weight 1,330 lb., at 5½c. ℘ lb.; 92 State Lambs, weight 6,580 lb., at 7½c. ℘ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 3 Sheep, weight 340 lb., at 5¼c. ℘ lb.; 29 Sheep, weight 2,730 lb., at 5½c. ℘ lb.; 26 Sheep, weight 2,290 lb., at 5¾c. ℘ lb.; 99 Sheep, weight 9,820 lb., at 6c. ℘ lb., 1 Sheep, weight 150 lb., at 6¼c. ℘ lb.; 95 Lambs, weight 6,010 lb., at 6¾c. ℘ lb.; 160 Lambs, weight 10,660 lb., at 7c. ℘ lb.; 15 Lambs, weight 1,050 lb., at 7⅛c. ℘ lb.; 86 Lambs, weight 5,980 lb., at 7¼c. ℘ lb.; 4 Lambs, weights 260 lb., at 7½c. ℘ lb.; all State stock. S. McGraw sold 5 Bucks, weight 700 lb., at 4¼c. ℘ lb.; 60 Sheep, weight 6,190 lb., at 5½c. ℘ lb.; 13 Sheep, weight 1,480 lb., at 5¾c. ℘ lb.; 45 Lambs, weight 3,080 lb., at 7¼c. ℘ lb.; 12 Lambs, weight 1,100 lb., at 7½c. ℘ lb.; 1 Bull, weight 770 lb., at 3c. ℘ lb.; 10 Bulls, weight 8,390 lb., at $3 35 ℘ cwt.; 10 yearling Heifers at $15 ℘ head; 17 cull grass Calves at $6 ℘ head; 12 grass Calves at $8 25 ℘ head; 2 grass Calves for $19; 3 grass Calves at $10 ℘ head; 20 grass Calves at $13 ℘ head; 11 grass Calves at $14 ℘ head, all State stock.

At Harsimus Cove—Martin Fuller & Co. sold for Lewis & Hansberger 50 Virginia Steers, from common to good, from 10½c.@11¾c. ℘ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. scant; for Woodford & Co. 54 common Virginia Steers at 10c.@10¼c. ℘ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; for Buckner & Co. 18 coarse Virginia Steers at 10¾c. ℘ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. strong; for A. McCullough 33 common Indiana Steers at 10½c. ℘ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; for selves 54 Texan Steers at 8¼c. ℘ lb., weight 4½ cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for Klopfer & Rothschild 120 Texan Steers at 8¼c.@8½c. ℘ lb., weights 5 to 5¼ cwt. S. W. Sherman sold for S. W. Allerton 162 Texan Steers at 8¼c.@8¾c. ℘ lb., weight 5¼ cwt. strong; 34 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ℘ lb., with 50c. on ℘ head, weight 6 cwt. F. Samuels sold for Klopfer & Rothschild 100 Cherokee Steers at 8c.@8½c. ℘ lb., weight 5 cwt., scant; had due 9 cars of Beeves for Morris & Waixels. B. Westheimer sold for Lehman Bros. 70 Virginia Steers, from common to fair, with a good top, at 10½c.@12c. ℘ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. D. Waixels sold for Morris & Waixels 20 poor Illinois Steers at 8¼c. ℘ lb., weight 5 cwt.; 39 poor Illinois Steers at 8¼c.@8½c. ℘ lb., weight 5¼ cwt.; 72 common Illinois Steers at 8¾c.@9¾c. ℘ lb., weights 5¼ to 5½ cwt.; 19 Texan Steers at 8¼c. ℘ lb., weight 5 cwt. M. Lauterbach had due for Morris & Waixels 96 Texan Steers. Judd & Buckingham sold 224 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,540 lb., at 5½c. ℘ lb.; 203 Indiana Sheep, weight 18,480 lb., at 5⅜c. ℘ lb.; 20 State Sheep, weight 1,880 lb., at 5½c. ℘ lb.; 213 State Lambs, weight 14,250 lb., at 7c. ℘ lb. Kase & Pidcock sold 41 Pennsylvania Sheep, weight 3,380 lb., at 4½c. ℘ lb.; 93 Indiana Sheep, weight 8,090 lb., at 5c. ℘ lb.; 67 Indiana Sheep, weight 6,230 lb., at 5¼c. ℘ lb.; 373 Kentucky Sheep, weight 34,890 lb., at 5c. ℘ lb.; 173 Kentucky Sheep, weight 15,950 lb., at 5⅛c. ℘ lb.; 96 Michigan Sheep, weight 7,670 lb., at 5¼c. ℘ lb.; 60 Ohio Sheep, weight 5,380 lb., at 5¾c. ℘ lb.; 98 Pennsylvania Lambs, weight 5,460 lb., at 6¼c. ℘ lb.; 40 Canada Lambs, weight 2,820 lb., at 6¾c. ℘ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day: 892 head of horned Cattle, 15 Cows, 319 Veals and Calves, 186 Sheep and Lambs.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Market for yesterday and to-day: 3,313 Sheep and Lambs, 7 Cows, 370 Veals and Calves, 29 Bulls.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 5,264 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day: 1,422 head of horned Cattle, 3,741 Sheep and Lambs, 3,017 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Oct. 4, 1875: 179 Beeves, 4,547 Sheep and Lambs, 15 Cows, 1,083 Veals and Calves, 5,998 Hogs, 15 Horses.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 952 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,333 head or 549 cars, of which 271 cars were through consignments, the balance being on sale here, against 494 cars for the same time last week and 496 cars for the same time last year; market continues dull and slow; no improvement in quality of offerings in fresh arrivals; but few transactions for Eastern trade; majority of good Cattle shipped East for sale in first hands in preference to taking the prices offered here; prices range ⅛c. off on best offerings, ¼c. off on medium to good quality of butchers' Cattle, and fully ⅜c.@½c. off on common quality of Cows and Steers; 1,200 head of all kinds disposed of, the majority being common quality, for local and city butchers' trade; sales of Ohio Steers, ranging from 970 to 1,270 lb., at $4 40@$5 50; Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,104 to 1,253 to 1,340 lb., at $4 50@$5 75@$5 85; Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,180 to 1,242 lb., at $4 75@$5 50; Cows and Heifers and mixed lots at $3@$3 45@$4 25@$4 50, according to quality. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 4,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 15,600 head, against 19,400 head same time last week, and 13,200 head same time last year; market only moderately active; sales, 2,700 head, all kinds; prices full ¼c.@⅜c. off on Sheep, the poorer qualities suffering the most decline, and ⅛c.@½c. off on Lambs, quality fair to good; majority of Sheep sales to local trade and of Lambs to Eastern dealers; sales Western Lambs, ranging from 54 to 64 lb., at $5 30@$5 50; Canada Lambs, ranging from 76 to 81 to 87 lb., at $5 87½@$6@$6 25; Canada Sheep, ranging from 98 to 108 lb., at $5@$5 25; Ohio Sheep, averaging 85 lb., at $4 50; Indiana Sheep, ranging from 82 to 90 lb., at $4 25@$4 50; Michigan Sheep, ranging from 79 to 87 lb., at $4@$4 50. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 3,600 head, making total supply for the week thus far, 14,600 head, against 11,400 head same time last week, and 12,100 head same week last year; market dull and slow; prices lower and demand light; quality only fair; sales 600 head; only two cars for New-York market; balance city and local trade; quoted, Yorkers, common to best quality offerings, $7 50@$7 75; Heavy Hogs, $8@$8 15; twelve cars remaining unsold.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 6.—Cattle—The market during the past week has been fairly active, and prices are a shade lower; sales of the very best at 5¾c.@6¼c.; first quality at 4¾c.@5¾c.; medium or good fair quality at 4c.@4¾c.; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen, and Cows at 2½c.@4c. ℘ lb.; receipts, 4,354 head; sales, 2,918 head. Hogs have been active, and prices are ¼c.@½c. higher; range, 10½c.@11⅞c. ℘ lb.; receipts, 7,564 head. Sheep have been very dull at unchanged rates; range, 4c.@5½c. ℘ lb. Lambs, $1 50@$4 50 each; receipts, 3,953 head.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 6.—Cattle fairly active but weak. Receipts, 3,000 head. Sales, Cows and Stockers, $2 50@$2 75; Texans, $2 75@$3 75; shipping, $4@$6. Shipments, 1,240 head. Hogs—Demand active, firm, and steadier. Receipts, 11,000 head. Sales, common to prime, light, $7 75@$8; poor, $6; good heavy, $7 50@$8 10; scalawags, $7@$7 25. Shipments, 4,000 head. Sheep firm and unchanged. Receipts, 800 head.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Lake Receipts—5,900 bbls. Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn. Railroad Receipts—5,700 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye. Railroad Shipments—5,700 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 82,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye. Canal Shipments to Tide-water—134,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Corn; do. to interior points, 7,000 bushels Wheat. Canal Freights dull; Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c.; Oats, 4½c. to New-York. Flour quiet; sales, 6,000 bbls. at $6@$6 50 for Spring, $6 50@$7 for Bakers', $6 75@$7 50 for Amber, $7@$7 75 for White, $8 50@$9 50 for New Process, $5 for Rye, $6 50@$7 50 for Oat-meal. Wheat in more demand; sales, 5,600 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 30; 2,400 bushels White Michigan at $1 35; 6,000 bushels old No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 23. Corn quiet, but firm; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western, in lots, at 64c. Oats neglected and nominal. Rye dull; sales, 1,500 bushels Milwaukee at 80c. Barley dull; sales, 2,000 bushels Canada on private terms. Seeds quiet and unchanged. Pork scarce and firm; Heavy Mess, $24. Lard steady at 14c.@14½c. Highwines inactive; nominally $1 17.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 6.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm; Western Extras, $5@$5 60; Minnesota, $6 25@$7 25. Wheat irregular and fairly active; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 10½, spot; $1 10⅜, seller October; $1 09¾, seller November; No. 3 do., $1 01½@$1 02½; Rejected, 90c.@90½c. Corn—Demand fair and market firm; No. 2, 57⅛c.@57½c., spot; 57c. bid seller October; 53¾c., seller November; Rejected, 55¼c. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2, 32⅞c., spot; 32½c., seller November; 31¾c. bid seller all the year. Barley firmer; held higher at 99½c., spot; 99c., seller October. Rye, 72½c.@73c. Pork—Demand fair and market firm at $22 75, spot; $22 35, seller October. Lard firmer; held higher at $13 35@$13 40, spot or seller October. Whisky lower at $1 14. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 79,000 bushels; Corn, 109,000 bushels; Oats, 79,000 bushels; Barley, 30,000 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 74,000 bushels; Corn, 128,000 bushels; Oats, 51,000 bushels; Barley, 25,000 bushels. At the afternoon call of the board—Wheat higher at $1 10⅜, October; $1 10¼, November. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats higher at 32⅞c., October; 32c.@32¼c., November; 31c.@32c., all the year. Pork higher at $22 40@$22 50, October. Lard quiet and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 6.—Flour higher for low grades; Superfine Fall, $4 60@$4 75; Extra Fall, $4 80@$5; Double Extra Fall, $5@$5 50. Wheat higher; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 63½, cash; $1 62@$1 65 October; No. 3 do., $1 31½ bid, cash. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 55c.@56c., cash; 58½c. October. Oats higher; No. 2, 37c.@37½c., cash. Barley dull and lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 10@$1 15. Rye steady and unchanged. Pork lower at $23 25@$23 50. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats nominally higher; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14c.; Clear Sides, 14¾c. Bacon higher; Shoulders, 10¼c.@10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14⅞c.@15c.; Clear Sides, 15⅝c.@15¾c. Hogs weak and offish, but not quotably lower. Cattle quiet and weak; good to choice natives, $5 25@$6 12½; medium to fair, $4@$4 85; native Cows, $2 37½@$3 12½; good to choice Texans, $3 70@$4 10; medium to fair, $3@$3 40; common, $2 60@$2 75. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 43,000 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 24,000 bushels; Barley, 21,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Hogs, 1,650 head; Cattle, 1,210 head.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,400 bbls. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 35. Corn unchanged. Barley in fair demand for high grades, which are scarce; low grades dull; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 1 Canada at $1 22; 20,000 bushels No. 2 Bay at $1 18@$1 18½; 1,600 bushels No. 2 Canada at $1 15; round lots No. 2 Canada offered at lower rates. Corn-meal—Bolted, $31; Unbolted, $30. Mill Feed—Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $21@$22; Middlings, $28@$30. Canal Freights—Wheat, 5¾c.; Corn and Rye, 5¼c.; Barley, 4¾c., to New-York; Barley, 4c. to Albany and 3c. to Philadelphia; Lumber, $2 10@$2 20 to the Hudson. Grain on the canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday noon was—1,525,000 bushels Wheat, 1,084,000 bushels Corn, 155,000 bushels Oats, 183,000 bushels Barley, 8,300 bushels Rye.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 6.—Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 60c.@62c. Oats dull at 40c.@43c. Rye dull and lower at 80c. Provisions strong. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 9⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14c.; Clear Sides, 14½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 16c. Lard—Tierce, 14½c. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Bagging quiet and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—Cotton firm; good demand; Middling, 12⅞c.; Low Middling, 12½c.; Good Ordinary, 11¾c.; net receipts, 2,140 bales; gross, 3,000 bales; sales, 3,800 bales; stock, 47,576 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 6.—Cotton firm; Middling, 12¼c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 11¼c.; net receipts, 816 bales; exports, coastwise, 894 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 1,388 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 6.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 32c. Resin firm at $1 30 for Strained. Tar quiet at $1 40.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 6—12:30 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1¼ ℘ cent.; consols for money, 94 3-16; for the account, 94¼. United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 106¼; 1867s, 107¼; 10-40s, 104¾. Erie Railway shares, 15⅝; do. preferred, 32½.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 15½; do. preferred, 32.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £269,000.

4 P. M.—Consols for money, 94 1-16; for the account, 94 3-16.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Exchange on London, 25f. 20c. for short sight. Rentes, 65f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is active; Middling Uplands, 6 13-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7 3-16d.; sales, 18,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export; receipts, 2,000 bales, all American. Cotton to arrive firmer.

1 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped September, at 6¾d.; do. do., shipped November and December, at 6¾d.; do. do., October delivery, at 6¾d.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, at 6¾d.; do. do., October and November delivery, at 6¾d.; do. do., shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6 13-16d. Provisions—Cheese, 55s. ℘ cwt. for fine American. Produce—Tallow, 48s. ℘ cwt.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, (per sail,) at 7d. Of the sales to-day 10,300 bales were American.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, November and December delivery, at 6¾d.; do. do., shipped December and January, at 6 13-16d.

LONDON, Oct. 6—Evening.—Calcutta Linseed, 48s.@48s. 6d. Linseed-cake, £10 15s.@£11 ℘ ton. Spirits of Turpentine, 24s. ℘ cwt.

ANTWERP, Oct. 6.—Petroleum, 26¾f. for fine Pale American.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS, Including READY-MADE HORSE BLANKETS, suitable for stable and out-door use; also Fancy Dress Blankets; also Wagon, Sweat, Rain, and Truck Blankets; Carriage Robes in the cheapest and finest qualities. W. CLARK'S celebrated patent HORSE CLIPPERS. Prices largely reduced. HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

TO RENT—IN 38TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY, A first-class stable, two box and five single stalls; second story finished for a family; possession at once. Apply on the premises or at No. 64 Leonard st., corner of Church.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—ONE OF THE best in the City; six stalls; rooms for coachman; or for sale; terms easy. YATES, No. 888 6th av.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE of elegant French Marble Clocks, Bronze Statuettes and Groups, choice Parian Marble Groups and Statuettes; elegant French China Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Sets of the choicest patterns; Cut Glassware in variety; French China and Bohemian Vases and Cologne Sets, &c., &c. To be sold at auction, at No. 60 Liberty st., on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, Oct. 6, 7, and 8, at 11 o'clock each day. Goods on exhibition TUESDAY, Oct. 5.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF RARE AND VALUABLE HOT-HOUSE, GREENHOUSE, AND ORCHIDACEOUS PLANTS, belonging to the estate of the late George Merritt, Esq., Irvington, on the Hudson.—YOUNG & ELLIOTT will sell by auction on FRIDAY, 8th inst., at No. 12 Courtlandt st., at 10 A. M., this rare and valuable collection, which has always been esteemed the finest in the United States. Catalogues ready and plants on exhibition at No. 12 Courtlandt st.

FINANCIAL.

WOOD & DAVIS, BANKERS, NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK. GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at No. 213 Montague st., Room No. 5, Brooklyn, on MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1875. Polls open at 3 and close at 4 o'clock P. M. ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MONEY WANTED on time at three to five years, on good and valuable Western real estate, at eight to ten per cent. interest per annum; interest and principal payable in New-York or elsewhere, as may be contracted. Apply to HAAR & CO., No. 45 Wall st., New-York.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven Per Cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by WORK, STRONG & CO., No. 36 Broad st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS, 16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York. DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS. WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH.

JAMES T. BATES & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 11 WALL ST., NEW-YORK. MEMBERS OF THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. We draw on—LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, PALL MALL BRANCH, (69,) LONDON. SOCIETE GENERALE, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BRANCH, No. 4 PLACE DE L'OPERA, PARIS.

JAMES T. BATES & CO., BANKERS, PLACE BEL AIR, GENEVA. Travelers will find our correspondents centrally located, and can obtain from them drafts on all other Cities and Countries.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY. SECOND MORTGAGE SINKING FUND. Notice is hereby given that sealed offers will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company up to 12 o'clock noon of the 25th of October, 1875, for the sale and delivery on the 30th of October, 1875, of one hundred Second Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, of $1,000 each, on account of the Sinking Fund, as provided in the mortgage to secure said bonds. The proposals should be addressed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and indorsed "Proposals to sell Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company's Second Mortgage Bonds." Said sealed proposals will be opened in presence of the President or Vice President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and the President or Vice President of said Railway Company, after 12 o'clock noon of said 25th of October, and the sales will be awarded to the lowest bidders, due notice of which will be given through the Post Office. FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustees. By R. G. ROLSTON, President.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY. Sealed proposals addressed to WILLIAM H. SWIFT, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall st., New-York, or to the undersigned Trustees, care of Charles Merriam, Agent, No. 26 Sears Building, Boston, will be received until FRIDAY, Oct. 8, 1875, at noon, for the sale of 50,000 of the Land Bonds of said company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of Mortgage, dated April 1, 1863. The bids will be opened in Boston on SATURDAY, Oct. 9, and the accepted bids declared. WILLIAM H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, Trustees. NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1875.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

INSTRUCTION.

Collegiate Institute, No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City. (Location delightful and easy of access.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Thirty-third year begins Sept. 13, 1875. Circulars at bookstores and at the institute.

MISS COMSTOCK'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.,) facing Reservoir square. Boarding pupils limited to sixteen. School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27. KINDERGARTEN Oct. 1. Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

MADAME O. DA SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

HOME SCHOOL AT CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own. Every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development. Pupils can remain the entire year.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

MISS SPRING'S English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly in the building of the Young Ladies' Christian Association,) will reopen Sept. 29 at No. 121 East 36th st., near Park av. A separate department for little girls and boys, to which special attention will be given. Circulars can be had at any time by applying at No. 121 East 36th st.

Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st. Mrs. SYLVANUS REED'S SCHOOL, OPENS, SEPT. 30; KINDERGARTEN, OCT. 5. Ladies wishing to join the classes of Prof. Nairne in belles-lettres and of Dr. Labberton, in history, will apply at once.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK, Between 37th and 38th sts. MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Thorough course of English in all classes. Will reopen Sept. 23. Address as above until 1st September, when Miles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

A LADY OF MATURE YEARS AND GREAT experience in caring for young people wishes remunerative employment; will take them in her country home, or travel South or to California, guiding and educating in all pertaining to life's duties. Address MOTHER, Box No. 120 Times Office.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, reopened her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, No. 620 5th av., New-York, Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30. The lecture season will commence Oct. 7, from 4 to 5 in the afternoon. The school omnibus will call for pupils.

MISS AYRES' ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, For young ladies and children, No. 52 West 47th st., New-York, will reopen WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1875.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE. English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

MRS. WILLIAMES, assisted BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the EIGHTEENTH YEAR of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

MRS. JULIA W. GREEN WILL OPEN A primary and preparatory school, (English, French, and German,) for girls Sept. 28 at No. 68 West 36th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Mrs. Green will be at home after Sept. 14.

BOY'S BOARDING-SCHOOL, DOWNINGTOWN, CHESTER COUNTY, PENN. First-class New-York references. Send for a catalogue. F. DONLEARY LONG, A. M., Principal.

FROST JOHNSON'S ART SCHOOL. Studio now ready for the reception of pupils, No. 35 Association Hall; the Painting Class will commence at once.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children at Red Bank, on the Shrewsbury; natural development carefully considered; superior instruction and pleasant home.

KINDERGARTEN.—MISS M. E. PERKINS, A graduate of Mrs. Kraus-Boelte's training class, will reopen her Kindergarten at No. 116 Waverley place, MONDAY, Oct. 4.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

EDW. RIDLEY & SONS, Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st., N. Y. RETAIL. NEW DEPARTMENT. BOYS' DRESS SUITS—From $6 75 to $20. THE KILT SUIT, SAILOR SUIT, TALMA AND ULSTER OVERCOATS, HUSSAR AND OTHER SUITS, SUITABLE FOR BOYS FROM THREE TO FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE, AT $3 50, $4 50, $5, UP TO $15. WORKMANSHIP AND CUT GUARANTEED. LINES OF MISSES' AND LADIES' BEAVER CLOAKS, from $3 50 to $35, IN NAVY BLUE, BROWN AND BLACK. EDWD. RIDLEY & SONS, NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND ST., NOS. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN ST.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute, NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY. OPENS SEPT. 20. TWENTIETH YEAR. Rooms—Superior. Supervision—Personal. Assistants—Experienced. Teaching—Thorough. Government—Kindly. Pupils—Manly. Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well-known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage: 19—John Auchincloss. 9—John Brooks. 11—Henry M. Alexander. 8—Benjamin Curtis. 11—Henry Day. 8—Parker Handy. 9—John S. Boyd. 8—Calvin E. Knox. Nearly all have had sons fitted for college.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, REMOVED to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29. A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school. Single rooms for those who apply in time. The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS. Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

YALE SCHOOL OF THE FINE ARTS. YALE COLLEGE, NEW-HAVEN, CONN. Course of instruction covering three years. First year, drawing from the antique and from life; perspective. Second year, drawing from life; elementary studies in painting; anatomy. Third year, painting from life; composition; theory and history of art. Full courses of lectures provided in addition to the technical discipline of the studios. The school is open to both sexes. Send for circular. Address JOHN F. WEIR, Director.

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

MARGUERITE INSTITUTE. MRS. E. F. WAIT'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL For Young Ladies and Little Girls, No. 13 East 46th st., between 5th and Madison avs., Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Courses in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology and Natural History, Analytical and Applied Chemistry. Examinations for admission Sept. 28; opens Oct. 4. For catalogues address C. F. CHANDLER, 49th st., corner 4th av.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, is now open for the year and rapidly filling up. Education for business men and women. No term divisions. Separate instruction. Call or send for circular. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH, Successors to MISS HINSDALE, Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

MISS ADELAIDE GANNON'S FRENCH, English, and German family school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 13. Principal of Musical Department, Miss Louise Eckstein, the eminent English pianiste. Address Merview Home Academy, Babylon, Long Island.

MISS McINTOSH ASKS THE ATTENTION of parents to her Home Classes for Young Ladies, who, desiring a thorough English culture, are yet unable to give so many hours to study as are demanded by an ordinary school course. For further information apply to Miss McINTOSH, No. 138 East 19th st.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, FOUNDED A. D. 1820. No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av., (Late No. 101 West 14th st.) Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal. A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. Session begins Sept. 20.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York. Boys and young gentlemen carefully trained for college and for business. Refers to Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., Hon. Abram Hewitt, and others. Send for circular.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children. Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.) The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875. KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons: Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thos. S. Hastings, Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—English, Classics, French, German, Botany, Gymnasium. As having many years' experience of this school may be mentioned: Wm. Adams, John E. Burrill, F. J. Bumstead, M. D.; Henry Drisler, LL. D.; John H. Iselin, Judge Wm. Mitchell.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

HOME SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN.—NUMber limited; terms moderate. Apply to JAMES M. BATES, No. 155 Broadway, or Rev. R. BOLTON, Principal, Lewisboro', Westchester County, N. Y.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A thorough Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 1,481 Broadway, corner 45th st.; commences its eleventh year, Sept. 14. Send for circular.

MISS PEGRAM'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR young ladies and children will begin the 30th September. For circulars apply at No. 178 Madison av.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

MRS. LEVERETT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children re-opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29. No. 32 West 18th st.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 22.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL will reopen Sept. 23, at No. 1,193 Broadway. The Principal can be seen at the rooms after Sept. 13.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN and private instruction. Circulars sent. Thos. R. Ash, 17 E. 16th st.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE. Central Park and 6th av. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Prospectus sent on application.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS, NO. 167 MADISON AV. This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application. MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL. Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector. No. 21 West 32d st., New-York. A separate department for young boys. Dr. Irving's classes for the study of the English language, literature, and the fine arts will begin THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL. *No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are active and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.*

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics, and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' ENGlish, French, and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 23 West 48th st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MADISON AV., BETWEEN 83D AND 84TH STS.—French, English, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children. Terms moderate.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, B. S. Lassiter, Prins.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New-York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical, Mathematical School for Boys will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 908 6th av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

C. FABREGOU. FRENCH CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS, No. 218 West 47th st.

RYE SEMINARY. FOR YOUNG LADIES. Address Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Principal, Rye, N. Y.

NO. 131 WEST 43D ST., NEW-YORK. Dr. A. CALLISEN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Reopens Sept. 20, 1875.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

CLASSES RESUMED AT THE ACADEMY of the Sacred Heart, No. 49 West 17th st., New-York, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

MR. CORNWALL'S English, French, and Classical School for Boys, No. 1,267 Broadway will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWING Water Colors, and Oil Painting. 67 University place (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

PEEKSKILL (N.Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY.—Opens Sept. 8, 1875. New Gymnasium. $400 per year. Address Messrs. WRIGHT & DONALD.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

MISS H. B. SMITH, NO. 208 WEST 43D ST., will resume her lessons with young ladies Oct. 7, 1875, in classes or singly.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, NO 30 East 28th st., reopens Sept. 22.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL Drawing. Prof. A. COLIN, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 YOUNG BOYS, ($250.) E. HINDS' Institute, Hempstead, L. I.

MISS S. M. ROGERS will reopen her school, Lexington av., south-east corner 37th st., Sept. 20.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL, (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin,) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar, and gold medalist of foreign university, desires private pupils; prepares for college, (English or American;) highest City reference. Address TEACHER, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHILDREN'S VISITING GOVERNESS.—A lady who has taught for six years in one family will instruct young children at their parents' residence; is authorized to refer to Mr. JOHN J. CISCO, No. 59 Wall st.

A FOREIGN LADY DESIRES A MORNING engagement to teach finishing music, singing, English, French, Italian, German, and thorough education. Address M. S., care of F. W. Christern, Foreign bookseller, No. 77 University place.

A LADY, TEACHING THE ENGLISH branches and French, wishes engagements as visiting governess; refers to an eminent clergyman of this City. Address Miss B. M., Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FAMILIES, SCHOOLS, AND SEMINARIES promptly supplied with accomplished teachers. No charge for introducing. Pupils directed. *Teachers* state qualifications and references. Call or address "AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION," No. 737 Broadway, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A GERMAN University, teacher of great experience, wishes few additional scholars in German, private or in classes. Address PLATO, Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A LADY, FIRST-CLASS TEACHER OF piano, wants five more pupils; references, pupils and certificates; terms not extravagant. Address or call, No. 584 7th av.

A YOUNG LADY FROM THE NORTH OF Germany gives lessons to ladies for thirty cents. Address BERLIN, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT FOR morning hours in a family or school for English and music; highest references. Address W. E., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A YOUNG LADY TEACHING ENGLISH, French, and music, would like a position as visiting governess. Address M. H., No. 212 East 37th st.

PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN IN FRENCH, German, and drawing. Address PROFESSOR, Post Office Box No. 4,001, New-York.

TEACHERS supplied with schools, and schools and families with teachers, at the Educational Bureau, 27 Union square. ANNA RANDALL-DIEHL, Manager.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OVERLAND ROUTE—Mr. H. J. Montague, John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—OUR BOYS.—Mr. James Lewis, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE FLYING SCUD.—Mr. George Belmore.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—GIROFLE-GIROFLA.—Mlle. Geoffroy, Mlle. Duparc, Mons. Duplan.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.)

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ida Vernon, Mr. Frederic Robinson.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE.

STEINWAY HALL—GRAND CONCERT.—Mme. Antoinette Sterling, Miss Henrietta Beebe, Mr. J. R. Nilsen, Mr. S. B. Mills.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, MECHANICS, AND AGRICULTURE.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Postage will be prepaid by the Publishers on all Editions of THE TIMES *sent to Subscribers in the United States.*

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

FIVE COPIES	(per annum)	$7 50
TEN COPIES	(per annum)	12 50
TWENTY COPIES	(per annum)	22 00
THIRTY COPIES	(per annum)	30 00

AND ONE EXTRA COPY TO EACH CLUB.

For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year, (and one extra copy free.)	25

New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

Address THE NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

THE TIMES BY THE FAST MAIL TRAINS.

The Fast Mail trains to the West now enable subscribers to obtain THE TIMES *within a radius of 500 miles from New-York City on the day of its publication, and as far West as Chicago within twenty-four hours. By this arrangement* THE SUNDAY TIMES *has largely increased the area of its circulation, and can be purchased before noon in towns as remote from New-York as Syracuse and Harrisburg. The demand for this journal is already very large, and in order to insure attention notice should be given at once of any increase in the orders from newsdealers.*

It is tolerably certain that the Democrats of Ohio will obtain very little sympathy or support from their party in this part of the country. The Democrats here fully realize how damaging a victory in Ohio would be to their future prospects. It is even said that "sinews of war" have been sent on by Democrats in this State to be used *against* their political friends in Ohio. However that may be, they cannot fail to perceive that their plans for next year's campaign would be seriously embarrassed by the present triumph of the paper-money party in Ohio. The hard-money school would have very little chance of carrying the day in the Democratic Convention. For once, therefore, a Republican victory would be welcomed by many of the shrewdest Democratic leaders. It will probably be made clear before this time next year that the only hope of saving the country from the perils which men like ALLEN and CARY would bring upon it lies in the continued supremacy of the Republican Party. While that remains in power, the fear of unlimited inflation and subsequent repudiation will be swept away. And in the present state of trade, certainty on those points is worth all the hollow professions of reform that may proceed from a party whose real notions of reform have been so strikingly carried into effect in New-York City.

There can be no question that the turn of affairs in Ohio and Pennsylvania has greatly tended to check that revival in trade which is always looked for at this season of the year. Merchants and storekeepers are disinclined to make purchases for more than their immediate wants, for they do not know what is before them. Is it a return to specie payments which they have to reckon upon, or a wild issue of notes from the Government printing-presses? While that question remains open, there can be no sound prosperity in the country. The very discussion of the subject in Congress during the last few years had a strong tendency to unsettle business. The agreement upon a fixed date for the return to a specie basis seemed to dispose of it for a time, but the course of the Democrats in the two great States referred to has thrown everything back into chaos. Eventually the "hard-money" advocates will be compelled to act together, if they are in earnest, regardless of party names. If the Democratic Party could adopt GREELEY and GRATZ BROWN, it ought to find little difficulty in accepting the new candidate who will doubtless be proposed for the Presidency by the Republican Party next year. But we are no great believers in the political millennium which some people are predicting.

The *Herald* brings a serious charge of bad faith against the managers of the London *Daily Telegraph*. It states that the proprietors of the latter journal wished to join in the expenses of the second African expedition projected by Mr. STANLEY, and that, from motives of courtesy, the offer was accepted. The latest letters received from Mr. STANLEY have just been used by the *Daily Telegraph* without the *Herald* being allowed the opportunity of using them at the same time, and even without the slightest acknowledgment of the *Herald's* share in the enterprise. Such is the charge brought by the *Herald*, and it is one which demands a prompt and satisfactory answer. Strange stories have been told ere now of the *Daily Telegraph*; but we remember none quite so ugly as this.

Most of the organs of the "Irish Democracy" in this city are advocates of the Ohio platform, in preference to that of New-York. It may be doubted whether the "hard-money" section of the Democratic Party in this State is very numerous. This week the *Irish World* publishes a large and hideous picture, under which appears, by way of explanation, the following conversation:

BONDHOLDER.—"This is real money." [Holding out a coin.] "Your greenback, Uncle Sam, isn't a dollar—it is only a promise to pay a dollar. You cannot carry on business on the strength of it. You are, I know, a man of immense resources, immense enterprise, and immense industry; but you can't carry on business without money. Don't you see, Uncle Samuel? Eh? But, to oblige you, I will lend you money, and take your note at six per cent.—just to help you along these hard times, you know. What say you, Uncle Samuel? Eh?"

UNCLE SAM.—"Wa'al, now, Mr. Sharper, it may suit your interest to put the thing in that light, but I guess I ought to look at the matter from my point of view. What is money? 'Cordin' to my definition, money is a current sign or token that passes 'mongst the people as a representative of property. That is money. Now, this greenback—this current sign—is received by the people as such. It is money. It represents real value. 'Taint the shine or the jingle of them pieces of yallar metal, Mr. Sharper, that induces people to take this here bit of paper—it is the solid worth behind me. My hand an' seal is put to this note—that gives it credit—that makes it a lawful tender in payment of all debts; and this here farm of mine and these houses, and all that you see round 'bout them are a mortgage on this note, giving it real worth—making it, in fact, money—and if you, Mr. Sharper, an' all the other sharpers in Wall street was to be swept away by an equinoctial gale, and slung on some cannibal island, or sent to Davy's locker to-morrow, the times, I guess, wouldn't be a bit harder—not a bit; an' Uncle Sam an' his family would be just as happy, an' we could drive bizness just as brisk—all with our greenback money—as now when you philanthropic gold lenders an' clever gold gamblers are 'round!"

The complete official returns of the vote of California for Governor on the 1st of September last show that, after all their crowing, the Democrats have only elected their candidate by a minority vote. The aggregates are as follows: TIMOTHY G. PHELPS, Republican, 31,822; JOHN BIDWELL, Independent, 29,762; WILLIAM IRWIN, Democrat, 61,409. IRWIN is, therefore, in a minority of 175, as compared with these two candidates alone, and if we add 376 votes, which were cast for WILLIAM E. LOVETT, the Temperance candidate, we find there was a popular majority of 551 against him. The same holds good with all the other candidates on the Democratic State ticket except Secretary of State, the Controller being in a minority of 8,872 votes, and the Treasurer in a minority of 4,074. Remembering the duties of these officials, these figures become significant. For Congressman from the First District, RANKIN, Republican, has 6,791; SWIFT, Independent, 6,103; PIPER, Democrat, 12,417. In the Second District, PAGE, Republican, has 13,624; TUTTLE, Independent, 5,589; LARKIN, Democrat, 12,154. In the Third District, DENIO, Republican, has 14,284; REED, Independent, 6,770; LUTTRELL, Democrat, 18,468. In the Fourth District, HOUGHTON, Republican, has 11,090; THOMPSON, Independent, 5,343; WIGGINTON, Democrat, 15,649. The delegation, therefore, will consist of one Republican and three Democrats, but no one of the Democrats received a majority of the votes cast in his district. Certainly, as much has been made of the California victory as it merited.

The practical effect of the lengthy report of the Rapid-transit Commissioners is briefly this: The two companies—the Greenwich Street and Gilbert Elevated—to which the solution of the rapid-transit problem has been handed over, are to be bound to adopt certain modes of road construction, of which the most important are these: In streets not over thirty-six feet wide, the one-legged plan of single tracks following the line of the curb may be adopted. In streets of more than that width, the tracks must be taken over the middle of the roadway on transverse girders carried from columns placed along the curbs, or, in certain exceptional cases, placed in part along the middle of the thoroughfare. By way of stimulating these companies to occupy the field before any competitor has time to construct a road along a route parallel with theirs, the Commissioners propose to invite the subscription of stock toward the formation of a corporation to be known as the Manhattan Railway Company. As the two existing companies have been given the only routes worth having, it is hardly probable that capitalists will contend very warmly for the honor of organizing a rival concern, chiefly designed to stimulate the others to keep their promises to the public.

A more exciting yacht-race has never been sailed in New-York Bay than that between the *Resolute* and the *Estelle* yesterday. This first of the series of October contests fully demonstrates that if the policy of the New-York Yacht Club has tended in the direction of making fair-weather sailors, it has been from no lack of the pluck and seamanship required to face the Autumnal gales. The *Resolute* was beaten by time allowance only, and the masterly way in which she was handled yesterday will increase the interest that is felt in the result of the other matches in which she is to engage during the next week or two. It is to be hoped that some of the squadron at Stapleton will contrive to accompany the next match, even if it should involve the loss of a few spars.

MR. PHILLIPS ON FINANCE.

Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS has addressed a letter to the "Legal-tender Club" of this City and "to the country at large," in response, apparently, to an invitation from the club to answer Mr. SCHURZ's speech at Cincinnati. The invitation was a cruel one, for Mr. PHILLIPS is in no sense a match for the ex-Senator. He lacks in information, in precision of statement, in clearness of argument, and in dignity—in all of which Mr. SCHURZ excels. But he has one title to a hearing which all who remember his past history will acknowledge—his entire disinterestedness. Mr. PHILLIPS is not and never has been a politician. He seeks no office from the popular vote, and we are confident that he could not—as some of its advocates could—make anything from the operation of the crazy paper-money scheme which he is trying to get adopted by the country. From this fact it is proper to add that Mr. PHILLIPS is not a Republican—neither a leader nor a follower of that party. He speaks for himself alone, and what he says must be taken on its own merits only.

As nearly as we can understand him, Mr. PHILLIPS wishes to curtail the power of the banks and bankers. They at present are, for the most part, the lenders, or the agents of lenders, of capital. This Mr. PHILLIPS regards as an abuse. It is an "aristocracy of money manufacture, resting in some 5,000 bank directors." His system proposes to put a check on this aristocracy, and by means of "greenbacks and interconvertible bonds leave the power of inflation and contraction in the hands of the whole mass of business men."

But has it ever occurred to Mr. PHILLIPS what it is the bankers lend? It is obviously either their own money or money which has been intrusted to them. It consists either of their own notes, or of deposits. If it is their own notes, then their power in issuing them is very restricted. They are obliged to take greenbacks or gold, and buy a bond worth $123 in currency, and deposit it in the Treasury, before they can get $90 in their own notes to lend out. This, if it is a monopoly, is certainly not a gratuitous one. It involves conditions of the most substantial character, and is not, in any sense, a privilege of "money manufacture." It is simply a privilege of money exchange, in which the "mass of business men" who use the issues of the banks are guarded in all their actual interests with scrupulous and complete care, as they ought to be. But as a matter of fact the "money manufacture," so far as it consists of the issue of notes, is *not* a monopoly. All persons who can furnish the necessary security can engage in it. Any number of Mr. PHILLIPS' friends, for instance, by combining their savings and raising the capital required to make their dealings with the public safe, could, *ipso facto*, become a part of the "aristocracy" he condemns as exclusive.

But Mr. PHILLIPS objects to what he seems to think is in some way an arbitrary exercise of the power of giving credit by the banks. They do not lend enough. "We mean," he says, "to have more greenbacks and less checks; more democracy and less aristocracy in the money market; more money in everybody's reach, and less of bank favors for the petted few." It would not be very difficult to show that the banks are too free rather than too close in extending credit, and that it is no advantage to any one to be able to borrow more money than he can surely pay. But taking the matter as Mr. PHILLIPS presents it, is he quite sure that he or his friends have any right to impose on the Government the business of lending money to every one, in quantities to suit, and at a low rate of interest? Suppose that he could accomplish it, where does he find any authority for it in the Constitution? We know that he does not care very much for the Constitution, but he will find that he must respect it, whether he likes to or not. It is too firmly established to be overthrown by his dictum, and there is in operation an irresistible machinery, judicial and executive, to enforce its provisions. How can he get around these? In business matters, it is necessary to be practical, and it is not worth while to plague the public with theories which cannot be carried out.

But suppose legal obstacles out of the way, would Mr. PHILLIPS' theory then work? He proposes that the Government shall issue bonds which any one can have who furnishes their par value in greenbacks, and he proposes that when the holders of the bonds wish their greenbacks again they can have them. But here we have the stubborn fact that no one can get the bonds without the greenbacks, and any one who has the greenbacks does not need to borrow. The unfortunate "many" who cannot get "bank favors" would be no better off than they are now. Mr. PHILLIPS' friends could not get a dollar that they cannot get now. It is all very well to say that, "with cries of victory! and forward! from the head of the ranks," "confidence pours into every heart and makes the success we prophesy." Mr. PHILLIPS may shriek "Victory! and Forward!" till he is hoarse, but that will not give any live man as his own a penny that he has not got or does not earn, and it will not make it possible for any one to get 3-65 bonds who cannot now get bank credits. Mr. PHILLIPS' plan is absurd in a great many ways, but in none so clearly as in the vain promises it holds out.

ANOTHER TURN IN THE FORTUNES OF TWEED.

It is as nearly as possible four years ago since a deputation from the Committee of Seventy proceeded to Albany and obtained Gov. HOFFMAN's sanction to the instituting of civil suits in the name of the people of the State against the Ring thieves of New-York City. That was hailed as a great triumph of public justice, and Mr. O'CONOR and the other eminent counsel associated with him began, amid the brightest auguries of success, the task of recovering some of the six millions stolen under cover of the proceedings of the Board of Audit of infamous memory. The fact that the task is no further advanced than it was in October, 1871, and that but for the passage of certain special legislation last Winter, it would by this time have have been abandoned altogether, suggests some obvious reflections. One is, that our legal machinery for the punishment of official peculators has, until quite recently, been of a lamentably defective character. Another is that under a political judiciary, powerful offenders have an excellent chance of getting the benefit of all the technical weapons in the armory of common law procedure, while the people are allowed to plead in vain for the protection of the great principles of equity. A third is that the difficulty of bringing a thief to justice grows pretty much in proportion with the amount which he steals.

After all the vicissitudes and disappointments which have marked the course of these civil suits against the Ring, it will be very difficult to get the public to believe that they are now in a fair way of being pressed to a successful issue. Whatever fresh disappointments may be in store, it may safely be said that they never were in a more favorable stage of progress. Had Judge DONOHUE's decision held good, there would, of course, have been an end of them. The main point of that decision was that TWEED's counsel had the right to demand from the legal representatives of the people a statement setting forth with great fullness of detail the number and character of the items of the bills which were concocted by the defendants for the purpose of abstracting money from the public Treasury. As TWEED and his co-conspirators had taken care to have all evidence of this character destroyed, it was clearly impossible to comply with any such order. Had the ruling of Judge DONOHUE been sustained as good law, not only would TWEED have been able to defy all demands for the restitution of his plunder, but all succeeding imitators of the Boss thief would have been able to snap their fingers at the people they had robbed.

Fortunately, by the concurring voice of Justices DAVIS and BRADY, sitting in General Term, the decision of the court below is declared to be as contrary to sound law as it is to sound sense. The "despoiler of evidence" is not to be allowed to have the benefit of his work. The people are not to be asked to stultify their own case by discriminating between the fictitious and the just elements of claims which their complaint has stamped as altogether false and fraudulent. The decision of Judge DAVIS touches the vital point of the whole controversy in showing that "the conspiracy to build up claims of many thousands upon items of as many hundreds, and those fraudulently obtained, taints the whole transaction with fraud." Items which might have been justly demanded and honestly paid, cease to have any legal claim to recognition when they are used to give a color of truth to a monstrous aggregate of false and fictitious demands upon the public Treasury. These are principles of law which might with advantage be more extensively followed by the courts in dealing with the outstanding mass of old and corrupt claims against the City. Along with these, the golden rule laid down by Judge DAVIS should have the most extensive recognition: "The true object of technical rules is to promote justice or prevent injustice. When they fail in this, and come to eat like rust into substance, courts should neither encourage nor enforce them."

A DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTION.

According to the evidence given by Warden QUINN before the Committee of the Legislative Assembly, the Tombs is one of the best-ordered prisons in the country. This was not the case a few months ago. When Mr. QUINN entered upon the duties of his present office, there were many things which in his judgment needed reform, and he immediately set to work to reform them. It was not an uncommon thing, for example, to see a prisoner "staggering about the yard" in a helpless state of drunkenness; but this is all stopped now, and, moreover, the barber who used to be the medium of introducing whisky into the prison has been summarily discharged. Mr. QUINN confesses to showing a little favor to the ladies who may come under his care, but to the male prisoners he is a rigid disciplinarian. Although supposed to be cognizant of everything that goes on within his jurisdiction, the Warden is quite ignorant of the occurrence of any of those scandals which have been charged against the management of the Tombs, and if there are still any defects in it, he considers that they are either inevitable or the consequence of trifling mistakes over which he has no control.

All this would be extremely satisfactory, and the more so as coming from one who is the chief authority in the prison, and who, therefore, should be supposed to speak with some weight, if other witnesses of the highest credibility did not tell an opposite story. The whole current of evidence which has thus far been taken by the committee is directly opposed to QUINN's testimony; and it is clear that instead of the Tombs being a model of good management, as he would have us to believe, it is conducted on a system than which nothing can be imagined as more corrupt and iniquitous, not to say terribly cruel. It does not appear that any of the prisoners are treated properly. If they have money to purchase favors, then favors to an unlimited extent, even to the concession of their liberty and to the pleasures of open debauchery, are granted them. If they have no money, the grossest injustice is meted out to them. They are not permitted to practice even ordinary cleanliness. They are forbidden access to their lawyers, and are refused the right, which every man is supposed to have, of a trial in the courts. Their health is neglected at the risk of their lives, and, in fact, in every possible way the prison is to them rendered a dungeon for the perpetration of the most heartless injustice and torture.

Mr. Warden QUINN admitted that he often has seen, during the hot Summer weather, as many as four prisoners confined in a cell eight feet three inches long by five feet eight inches wide. He admits, too, that prisoners are not bathed, however dirty they may become. But these are among the trifles which cannot be mended. He counterbalances the evil, if it be any, by letting his prisoners walk in the streets when they require it, in charge of a small boy of sixteen, and that he thinks quite a legitimate and useful proceeding. He did not, however, say whether the privilege is ever extended to people who cannot afford to pay for it. His knowledge did not extend much further. But the public, if we mistake not, will have much more faith in the evidence of Mrs. MULETTE, who, as the wife of a clergyman, has made it her business for many years to minister to the wants of poor prisoners. This lady describes the condition of the prison and of the prisoners as filthy in the extreme. "A man," she said, "might be in the prison for months and never receive a clean shirt." There is no classification of prisoners. Lawyers are introduced by the keepers, and prisoners who desire to consult some attorney who may not be in league with the officials are prevented from doing so. "One girl," says Mrs. MULETTE, "paid $25 to Mr. HOWE, and he never came near her again," and complaints of that sort, of prisoners paying lawyers fees and getting nothing in return, are "of constant occurrence." Five dollars is the price demanded by keepers for putting a prisoner into a decent cell. In some respects Mrs. MULETTE directly contradicted the Warden. She says it is not true that good food is often sent in to the prisoners from friends, because if they want food they are expected to buy it of the matron; while liquor is introduced because the female searcher is herself a criminal, and she passes anything on receipt of twenty-five cents. There are no spoons in the prison, and the inmates are allowed to take their soup "like dogs."

Mrs. MULETTE had only heard of the fact, previously proved, that Coroner CROKER, when he was a prisoner in the jail, was allowed a large amount of liberty, but she did not doubt it. He was suffered to go home, to take meals at the restaurants, and, indeed, to spend as much of the night as he chose outside the walls of the prison; and yet this man was under arrest for one of the highest crimes known to the law—manslaughter, if not murder. But the witness suggested another person—RAYMOND, the forger—who, she stated without hesitation, had acted as financial agent for the keepers, collecting their fees from, and arranging their business with, the prisoners under their care.

Nor was the evidence of MARCUS SACIA any less condemnatory of the prison discipline. He had been a prisoner, and he told his experience. It was five dollars for a cell, five dollars for exercise, five dollars for cleaning a cell, and, in fact, dollars for everything. A clean shirt could not be had without money, and prisoners have often gone in filth till covered with vermin. Letters written by prisoners do not reach their destination; food sent to them is not received; counsel are refused access to prisoners, while other counsel are thrust upon them. Many prisoners after long detention are discharged, they know not why, without a trial. Others die after long imprisonment without anything being done in their behalf in any way.

If any person were to set to work to imagine all the various forms of corruption and injustice which can possibly occur under prison management at the present day, it may be doubted whether he could think of anything that is not put into practice in the Tombs. It is, perhaps, needless to say that QUINN and his assistants are all true and steadfast members of the "great Reform Party," the Democrats.

BURIED WITH BOMBS.

The Montreal authorities probably feel confident that there never was a more annoying corpse than that of the late Mr. GUIBORD. Since the mob barricaded the cemetery and drove away the funeral procession, a few weeks since, the authorities have not renewed the attempt at burial, but have apparently waited, in hopes that some one would succeed in stealing the corpse, and thus extricate them from their unpleasant dilemma. No such fortunate theft having been committed, and public Protestant sentiment in Montreal continuing to demand GUIBORD's burial, we are now told that troops have finally been summoned, and that in a day or two GUIBORD's body will be forcibly buried, whatever may be the consequences.

There is, however, a new feature which promises to add to the interest of the burial. The Institut Canadien is understood to have determined to plant percussion shells in GUIBORD's grave. This is certainly a new way in which to give a man Christian burial. Of course, if the Catholics proceed to dig up the bones, the explosion of the bombs will materially increase the business of the Montreal undertakers, but at the same time it will prevent any possibility of another Guibord funeral. GUIBORD's bones, after having been blown all over the cemetery, and inextricably mixed up with those of the violators of his grave, will be of no further value to any one. It would be quite impossible to identify them, and even if the Institut Canadien should pitch upon a few vertebræ, or a rib or two, and have some more Guibord funerals over them, the chances would be that the Institut would really be burying Catholic vertebræ or Ultramontane ribs. The same difficulty would, of course, confront those who might desire to bury the exploded Catholic zealots, and they would have to run the risk of burying more or less of GUIBORD, by mistake. Thus, instead of merely having, as at present, one corpse which it is difficult to bury, the explosion would throw upon the hands of the community half a dozen sets of bones which neither the Protestants nor the Catholics would be willing to bury. The Institut Canadien had better think twice before laying GUIBORD to rest in company with bombs, and thus entailing such unpleasant consequences. Moreover, it is just possible that a mob with an abnormal sense of humor might seize upon two or three members of the Institut and compel them to do the work of exhuming the body, just as rebel prisoners during the civil war were occasionally made to dig up the torpedoes which their comrades had planted. The members so employed would probably agree, as they soared into the air in company with spades and fragmentary bones, that their friends would do well to bury them without percussion shells.

Very possibly, however, the whole affair of the burial will be peaceably settled in accordance with the proposal of the astute ecclesiastical guardian of the cemetery. This ingenious person has announced that if GUIBORD is buried, he will curse that part of the cemetery in which the bones are laid. Why should not this plan satisfy everybody? GUIBORD's friends could not assert that he had not been buried in the cemetery if they actually bury him in his chosen plot. On the other hand, after his grave had been duly cursed, and the curse kept from permeating the rest of the cemetery by a strong picket fence, the Catholics could feel that they have gained a virtual victory. To be sure, GUIBORD's friends would naturally prefer that his grave should be left uncursed, but then there is obviously no way in which a priest supplied with an inexhaustible quantity of ecclesiastical curses can be prevented from using them if he chooses to do so. After all, it is a question whether it is not better to be buried with a curse than to be buried with bombs. The former cannot prevent the grass from growing over the grave, while the latter may at any time be exploded by some investigating mole, and thus place the corpse in the humiliating position of being hoist with its own petard.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE TITIENS CONCERTS.

The inclemency of the weather last evening did not exercise as unfavorable an influence upon the numbers of the audience gathered at Steinway Hall as might have been feared, and it had no effect whatever upon the spectators' enjoyment of an excellent programme capitally interpreted. The assemblage was very large, and when it is recorded that it insisted upon a repetition of almost every number set down for interpretation, a fair idea of the general impression will be conveyed. The grandeur and finish of Mme. Titiens' style and her exceeding power of expression, perceptible in spite of the trammels of the concert-room, have certainly had prompt recognition in the United States, and, with an artist of her talent, it is safe to predict that the admiration will increase as the singer's eminence and versatility are made clearer and clearer by repeated hearings. The lady's execution of "Bel raggio" yesterday was really a unique performance. Mme. Titiens manages her voice—a voice responsive to the most severe demands of opera and oratorio—with the ease and surety of the lightest of sopranos, and the florid Rossinian cavatina, from the rendering of which one can quite share the European belief that with Mme. Titiens "Semiramide" will pass away, was given with a fluency, brilliancy, and absolute precision altogether unparalleled. Three recalls followed this most artistic and striking effort, and, a supplementary contribution to the entertainment being insisted upon, the lady sang "Home, Sweet Home." The aria, "Glöcklein im Thale," which brought the first part of the programme to a close, although scarcely to be considered as a very felicitous selection, showed as plainly as the restrictions of the concert-room would permit the feeling and skill in expression of the songstress; in the second part, Mme. Titiens was listened to in Arditi's "Il Bacio." Another very gratifying incident of the night was Mme. Goddard's playing of Mendelssohn's "Capriccio Brillante." Mme. Goddard's unimpeachably correct, facile, and well-balanced execution was proved more eloquently, perhaps, by this achievement than by her previous labors at Steinway Hall. The simple and tasteful reading, its symmetrical form, and the elegant correctness of a method for the lack of which no use or abuse of physical strength and *tempo rubato* will ever atone, were recognized immediately, and no plaudits were ever more justly bestowed than burst forth at the conclusion of the piece. Later on Mme. Goddard performed a fantasia on well-known English airs, written by Sir Julius Benedict. Besides the two artists to whom particular reference is made, Señora S. Pichardo, M. Sauret, Mr. Tom Karl—a tenor who appears too rarely in New-York—and Signor Orlandini were concerned in the proceedings. Señora Pichardo is a young débutante, with a vigorous mezzo-soprano voice which will require much discipline before it acquires evenness. The third Titiens Concert may be attended to-morrow evening.

THE ENGLISH OPERA.

The sale of seats for the first week of the season of English opera at Booth's Theatre is now in progress, and its results promise well for the prosperity of the venture. The programme of arrangements for the week commencing on Monday next is as follows: Monday, "Mignon;" Tuesday, "Ernani;" Wednesday, "The Bohemian Girl;" Thursday, "Faust;" Friday, "The Huguenots;" Saturday evening, "Fra Diavolo." The opera for the matinée performance has not yet been chosen.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

A delightful performance of "Giroflé-Girofla" was last evening given at the Lyceum Theatre. This melodious opera always attracts, and its present rendering has merits, in a lyric sense, which earlier representations did not possess. For the first time here, the tenor rôle falls to the lot of a tenor, and the baritone music is assigned to a baritone. As *Mourzouk*, Mr. Roger, one of Messrs. Grau & Chizzola's new recruits, produced an excellent impression as a singer and actor, while Mr. Ludovic—also a comparatively unfamiliar face—afforded, as *Marasquin*, much pleasure, thanks mainly to a most agreeable voice. Mme. Geoffroy resumed her part, *Giroflé-Girofla*, and Mme. Kid that of *Aurore*, and better personations than theirs could hardly be wished. Mme. Duparc enhanced materially the importance of *Pedro*, and M. Duplan was as comical as he usually is as *Bolero*. The chorus and orchestra, we need but add, did very good work, and the entertainment passed off smoothly, briskly, and with the happiest results in respect of merriment and applause.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.

The Young Apollo Club continue to appear at Gilmore's Concert Garden, and their performances, thanks to their delicious voices and the skillful arrangement of the compositions which they interpret, give so much satisfaction that they are never allowed to do less than thrice the work assigned to them in the programme. Messrs. Levy and Arbuckle contribute their usual solos, and the past renderings of Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise" has afforded so much pleasure that that very trying and proportionally effective piece is now a staple element of each entertainment.

MME. STERLING'S CONCERT.

Mme. Antoinette Sterling's only concert in this City may be attended at Steinway Hall this evening, and will doubtless bring together—the lady's admirers being neither few nor indifferent—a numerous concourse. The services of Mr. S. B. Mills, Misses Finch and Beebe, and Messrs. Nilsen and Aiken, and the co-operation of the English Glee Club have been secured.

OBITUARY.

JAMES LYSAGHT PLUNKETT.

James Lysaght Plunkett died yesterday morning, of consumption, at his late residence, No 85 Summit street, Brooklyn. Mr. Plunkett was born, thirty-five years ago, at Riding, Berkshire, England, and was brought to this country by his parents while a child. When the war broke out he joined the Navy as a volunteer. In a short time he became Master and Executive Officer of the Potomac flotilla. At Fredericksburg he commanded a division of the gun-boats on the Rappahannock, and was highly complimented for the manner in which he handled the vessels. Prior to that, when executive officer of the flag-ship Freeborn, he captured in ambush, with a handful of men, Capt. Taylor and an entire company of the Ninth Virginia Cavalry, at Aquia Creek. For that feat he was complimented highly in the official dispatches and by Commodore McGraw. He earned distinction also by frequently running the blockade in the Potomac River, while in command of the Resolute. In the engagement with the rebel ram Albemarle, afterward destroyed, he fought at the forward guns of his ship, losing a number of men and being himself badly wounded. At different times he served on the Satellite, Kensington, Owasco, Susquehanna, and Niagara. He also served on the Brooklyn, under Farragut. When the medals were given by the City of Brooklyn to her veterans, Mr. Plunkett commanded the naval division. At the close of the war, being mustered out with the other volunteer officers, he took a commission in the Peruvian Navy, and there gathered the seeds of the disease of which he died. Mr. Plunkett was the son of Dr. G. A. Plunkett, of Brooklyn, and a grandson of the famous Irish rebel, Col. James Plunkett, who was sentenced to death with Lord Edward Fitzgerald, but who died afterward in exile.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democrats of the Eleventh District have nominated James Mackin for State Senator.

The Republicans of Rensselaer County nominated J. F. Gilman for Justice of Sessions and Edward S. Flood for Coroner.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth District have unanimously renominated State Senator Henry C. Connelly, of Ulster County.

Mr. Voorhees says that the act of March, 1869, known as the Gold bill, in his judgment, "stands alone in the history of legislative crime."

Arthur B. Johnson was yesterday nominated for the Assembly by the Republicans of the First Oneida District, in place of Thomas R. Proctor, declined.

The Republican ticket in Albany County is: For Senator, Henry R. Pierson; Treasurer, Nathan D. Wendell; Justice, David Couse; Coroner, H. W. Steenbergh.

The Democrats have nominated Daniel B. St. John, of Newburg, formerly Superintendent of the Banking Department, and a member of Congress, for Senator in the Tenth District.

Gen. Henry White, of Pennsylvania, who has been speaking in Ohio, has returned home, and reports that the Republicans are confident of Hayes' election by from ten thousand to fifteen thousand majority.

Ex-Senator Wade estimates the probable Republican majority in Ohio at 20,000. Nevertheless it is to be hoped that the Republicans will work till Tuesday next, as if they feared they were going to lose the State.

Arrangements are being made by the Massachusetts Republican State Committee for meetings in Worcester, Springfield, Pittsfield, North Adams, Northampton, and other large places, to be addressed by Mr. Rice and other speakers.

The Republican Convention for the First Congressional District of Massachusetts, yesterday, on the tenth ballot, nominated Hon. William N. Crapo, of New-Bedford, for Congress, in place of the late Mr. Buffinton. Mr. Crapo received 68 out of 110 votes.

Last year the Democrats elected their Mayor in Findlay, Ohio, by eighty nine majority, and elected their Clerk over a very popular Republican. At a special election on Monday last for Clerk, the Republicans elected their candidate by 137 majority on a very full vote.

The Republicans of Massachusetts open the campaign by a mass-meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, to-night, at which Vice President Wilson, Hon. Alexander H. Rice, the candidate for Governor, John L. Swift, E. R. Mudge, and Col. W. B. S. Hopkins will speak.

Both the proposed Constitutional amendments were carried in Connecticut on Monday, but the later returns show that there was a pretty large vote against the second, which gives a two-thirds majority of the Legislature the power to restore forfeited electoral privileges.

The Republican Convention in Chenango County made its nominations as follows: For Member of Assembly, Isaac Plumb; Treasurer, Martin McLean; Superintendent of the Poor, Henry P. Marian; Coroner, Dr. M. M. Wood; Justice of Sessions, T. D. Anthony; School Commissioner, First District, Andrew Y. Freeman.

The Conservative State Committee of Virginia has issued a long address, appealing for harmony in the canvass for member of the Legislature, and advising thorough organization. They go all over the history of reconstruction, and protest against the Enforcement act and the Kuklux act, being especially aggrieved that the President should be empowered, as they say he is, to use the military in time of profound peace in putting down mere domestic violence and in breaking up conspiracies.

Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, made his first speech for the soft-money Democrats at Loveland, Ohio, on Monday. Referring to the law of June 30, 1864, which promised that no more than $400,000,000 of legal-tender notes should be issued, he said: "It is gravely claimed that this is a finality—that a simple act of one Congress binds all future Congresses to the end of time. It a despairing party ever advanced anything more ridiculous, less entitled to human respect, than this, I have failed to find it. It is too contemptible and trifling to merit refutation. This law of Congress can be repealed as well as any other."

A NEW ROUTE TO THE WEST.

A FAST TRAIN FROM BOSTON TO POUGHKEEPSIE—THE PROPOSED BRIDGE OVER THE HUDSON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 6.—As stated in brief by telegraph last night, the first through train from Boston to Poughkeepsie arrived here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having run 230 miles in seven hours and twenty minutes without change of cars. The excursion was given in behalf of leading Boston gentlemen who are desirous of obtaining a new route to the coal fields and the West, and to insure cheaper and quicker transportation than is now to be had. The train consisted of a locomotive, a smoking car, and a handsome palace car, and the entire train was tastefully decorated, and at different stations prominent railroad men of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New-York joined the party. Officers of the Poughkeepsie, Hartford and Boston Railroad Company met the excursionists at Millerton, the State line, and piloted them safely through to this city.

Last evening the time was spent in social conversation at the Board of Trade rooms upon matters connected with spanning the Hudson at this place with a five abutment bridge 130 feet high. Maps and plans were inspected, and specifications for contracts to build the bridge were carefully looked into. At 9:30 o'clock this morning carriages were in waiting at the Poughkeepsie Hotel, where the Bostonians were quartered, to convey them to points of interest about the city. The corner-stone of the proposed bridge, laid a year ago, was inspected, and then the Hudson River State Hospital was visited, where the Board of Managers received their guests and conducted them through the building. The Bostonians were next driven through the beautiful grounds of Mr. John F. Winslow, on the Hyde Park road, and regaled at his princely residence. The grounds of Dr. Beadle were also visited, and then the party were driven to Vassar College, where they were received by Matthew Vassar, and conducted through all the departments. This afternoon they made an excursion on the steamer John L. Hasbrouck, viewing the approaches to the proposed bridge. The steamer was handsomely decorated with flags, and as she passed up and down the harbor was saluted on all sides by the shrieks of steam-whistles and the ringing of bells. A fine collation was served on board.

To-night the Boston people, the bridge Directors, and a large number of Poughkeepsie capitalists met in the Board of Trade room. Mr. John T. Winslow was appointed Chairman, and in his opening address recited in detail the early history of the bridge enterprise. He showed that the cost of the work would not exceed three millions and a half, and that the investment would pay twenty per cent. It was estimated that 300 car-loads of coal, 200 of grain and produce, and 200 of merchandise would pass over it daily, saying nothing of the passenger traffic. It was shown also that it would reduce the price of coal at least $1 per ton to every consumer, and that cotton would come this way, avoiding slow dispatch of coast lines, and the breaking of bulk.

John I. Platt, of the *Eagle*, spoke of the general outlook of the business which will follow the construction of the bridge. Speeches were also made by ex-Gov. Price, of New-Jersey; W. A. Simmons, of the Boston *Post*; Hon. Moses Kimball, of the Massachusetts Treasury; Dr. J. C. Ayer, William H. Lincoln, Horace C. Bacon, Mr. Waters, of the Boston *Advertiser*, and others. Dr. Ayer, who alone represents $20,000,000 of capital, stated that although it had been shown that the enterprise would pay twenty per cent. on the investment—and he believed the exhibit was a fair one—he felt that if the people of New-England were convinced that the enterprise would pay even seven per cent., the Directors would not have to look for capital to build it. The meeting lasted nearly three hours, and it is considered that it insures the speedy commencement of the great work. The Massachusetts men leave for home on their special train at eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The Board of Trustees of the Bank of California organized this morning. Officers were elected as follows: President, D. O. Mills; Vice President, William Alvord; Cashier, Thomas Brown; Secretary, Stephen Franklin; Assistant Secretary, W. W. Wiggins; Advisory Committee, Thomas Bell, William Sharon, and James [illegible]

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION—THE SUPPRESSION OF TRUANCY—GEORGE F. BRISTOW NOMINATED FOR THE OFFICE OF MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

The Board of Education met in regular session yesterday evening, President Neilson in the chair. The resignation of Mr. J. D. Vermilye as a Commissioner was announced, whereupon complimentary resolutions were passed approving of that gentleman's conduct while a member of the board. The new Commissioner, Mr. Leonard Hazeltine, then took his seat, his first speech being a declination of the Chairmanship of the Committee on Finance. The Superintendent of the Department of Truancy submitted a report showing the total number of cases investigated by his agents, from Sept. 15 to Oct. 5, to be 873. Of this number 401 were truants, 278 were kept from school by various minor causes, and 194 were those whose residences could not be found. The Superintendent referred to a communication sent by him to the Police Commissioners, asking them to co-operate with his department in the enforcement of the Compulsory Education law. He asked that the Police be required to disperse boys that are over fourteen years of age, when found congregating in crowds on the streets, or at public places, as they tend largely to encourage truancy among the younger boys, who otherwise would attend school regularly. To this communication the Police Commissioners made answer, under date of Oct. 5, that rules had been promulgated by the Superintendent of Police to the force under his command substantially to that effect.

The Committee on By-laws submitted a report recommending the appointment of three additional assistants to the Superintendent of Truancy. The recommendation, in view of the action taken by the Police Board, was opposed by several Commissioners, but was finally concurred in. A clerk to the Superintendent was also authorized.

The joint committee appointed under a resolution of the board to designate a candidate for the office of Musical Director reported, recommending the appointment of Mr. George F. Bristow, for twenty years engaged in the public schools. Under the rules the report was laid over until the next meeting, not, however, until an effort was made to have the board go into an election immediately. The board then adopted a resolution appointing Ella Calkins, Fanny Rutter, Henrietta Japha, Elizabeth Knight, Laura W. Crane, Susie Tower, and Sarah Acker to be teachers in the model school, at an annual salary each of $500. The report of the Committee on By-laws recommending that division 2 of section 86 of the manual be amended so as to give the Committee on Normal School power to expend $200 instead of $50 for supplies, gave rise to a spirited discussion. It was held by one of the Commissioners that it would be illegal to make the change, the law of 1851 restricting the board to general rules. Another Commissioner held that it was inexpedient to give a committee more power than was held by the Trustees of each ward. The amendment was then adopted. Heretofore it has been the rule that no female teacher shall be employed in any male evening school who has not had at least two years' experience as a teacher in "a male grammar school," excepting the teachers of music. This rule was amended so as to hereafter permit of the appointment of teachers for evening schools without reference to service in grammar schools. The sum of $63,000 was appropriated to rebuild Grammar School No. 36, in Ninth street, recently destroyed by fire.

Commissioner Herring moved that the board go into an election for a Musical Director. Commissioner Halsted objected, and the motion was postponed. Before it was done, however, the two gentlemen mentioned exchanged expressions not complimentary to each other, one of them having to be called to order by the President for using unparliamentary language. Then followed a long discussion as to whether the board should reduce the standard of admission to the evening schools to as low an age as eight years. The result was the rejection of an amendment offered to that effect. During the debate Mr. Wood charged Mr. Patterson with being an "objector general," which remark Mr. Patterson held to be impertinent and ungentlemanly. President Neilson regretted that so many personalities should be indulged in, and then ruled the remarks as out of order. Commissioner Wood's resolution to amend the by-laws by striking out the words "no teacher shall be appointed as principal or assistant in any evening school unless specially licensed as such by the City Superintendent," from section 105, was then taken up and discussed at length. The resolution was referred to the proper committee.

FIRE TOPICS.

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION PROPOSED—INVENTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS EXAMINED—A NEW FIRE-ESCAPE DESCRIBED.

The National Association of Fire Engineers resumed their deliberations yesterday at Firemen's Hall, Mercer street. Beside a full attendance of delegates, there were present a large number of inventors and builders, who had come to avail themselves of the opportunity granted them to explain their improvements. After the reading and confirmation of the minutes of the preceding day's session the Committee on Topics presented a report embodying the following subjects for discussion:

1. The importance of permanence of the position of Chief and Assistant Engineers.
2. The evils of social visits by engine companies, by which towns are left wholly or partly unprotected.
3. Importance of regulating the sale of petroleum.
4. The danger of gasoline machines, and the necessary precautions to regulate the same.
5. The duty of Fire Departments in relation to the protection of property from damage by water as well as from burning.
6. The importance of arranging iron shutters that they may be opened from the outside of the building in case of fire.
7. Uniformity of construction and coloring of signal-boxes.
8. Importance of a uniform system of indicating location of street hydrants on street lamps.
9. Which is the most effective plan for fighting petroleum fires?
10. The importance of a thorough investigation into the causes of fires, and rigorous punishment of incendiaries.

The first topic was discussed by Chief Benner, of Chicago; Chief Little, of Davenport, Iowa; Chief Durfee, of Fall River; Mr. H. H. Hall, underwriter, and Chief Sexton, of St. Louis, taking the affirmative, and Mr. Joseph Williams, President of the Washington Board of Fire Commissioners, and Commissioner Bowers, of New-Haven, in the negative. The other topics were not discussed, the entire list being referred to the proper committees.

The feasibility of using chemical engines and portable extinguishers was presented as a subject for consideration by Chief O'Connor, and was referred to him and Chiefs Hills and Keville for report.

An invitation was received from Chief Bates, of New-York, to witness an exhibition of improved apparatus at 3 P. M., and to be present this morning at the Fire Department Central Office on the occasion of the presentation of the Bennett medal to Foreman William Mitchell, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 16. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee to prepare topics for presentation to the next convention, and to furnish each member with a list at least four months before the time of meeting. The regular order of business was suspended at this point of the proceedings in order to afford the inventors and manufacturers an opportunity to explain their articles. The representations of several hose and hose-coupling manufacturing companies having spoken on the merits of their respective manufactures, Mr. McCluney, of Hartford, described his self-sustaining elevator and escape, a model of which he submitted for inspection. The elevator, which is supported on a truck, may be raised by one man by means of a lever attached to the truck, or by other levers attached to the upper or intervening sections. The height of the sections is made to correspond with the average height of the stories of houses, and the ground is reached by means of flights of stairs well guarded by railings. When raised to its full height it is eighty-five feet high, and when lowered the highest part is fourteen feet from the ground. To prevent it from toppling over four strong steel stakes are attached to the truck, two at each end, which are planted firmly into the ground by means of powerful screws at an angle of about forty degrees. The cost of manufacturing the machine would be from $2,0 0 to $6,000.

The committee appointed last year to report on the question whether any direct system of water supply could be depended on for extinguishing fires without the aid of movable engines reported that it had prepared a blank and sent copies to all the heads of departments known to the committee to be supplied by a direct system. By the replies which had been received it was manifest that the direct system had some decided advocates, who were willing to rely upon it alone, without the alternative aid of movable engines. Still, a much larger portion of the replies embodied contrary opinions. In the judgment of the committee, no system of water supply justified a reliance upon it to the exclusion of auxiliary movable fire-engines, and least of all did a direct service system justify such reliance. The contingencies which attach to systems generally are still greater in regard to that system, but, whether under that or any other, in the judgment of the committee, the members of the convention owed it to themselves to declare that no system could safely dispense with the aid of auxiliary movable apparatus.

The Committee on Resolutions on the late ladder accident reported a resolution expressing admiration of the courage and devotion to duty of the victims and sympathy for their families. The resolutions were adopted and ordered to be printed in full in the minutes of the convention.

After transacting other business the convention adjourned to 7:30 P. M., for the purpose of giving the delegates an opportunity of witnessing experiments with improved nozzles and ladders in front of the Fire Insurance Patrol, in Murray street. They were also shown the working of the Scott-Uda ladder, which was merely extended, no attempt being made by any members of the Fire Department to ascend.

The evening session was devoted to hearing inventors and receiving the reports from the committees on topics. The committee to whom was referred the first topic on the list, relative to the importance of permanence of the position of engineers reported in favor of the proposition on the ground that the man of experience was the one most desirable for the position, and should be retained so long as he efficiently performed the duties of his office.

The Committee on Topic No. 2 deprecated the practice of social visits by fire companies, and the removal of apparatus from the districts in which they belonged, and recommended the passage of ordinances by cities and towns prohibiting the removal of engines, &c., on excursions. Committee on Topic No. 3, relative to the necessity of regulating the sale of petroleum, presented for adoption the rules of the New-Orleans Board of Health restricting and regulating the sale of fluids; and the Committee on Topic No. 4 called attention to the danger incurred in using gasoline machines for domestic purposes. Committee on Topic No. 5 recommended that all fire departments adopt relief valves, and "shut off" nozzles, in order to prevent an unnecessary destruction of valuable property by water, and further suggested the organization of salvage corps in cities of over fifty thousand inhabitants. Committee on Topic No. 6 suggested the general use of iron shutters which could be readily opened from the outside in case of fire, and recommended that the corporations of all cities and towns pass laws making it obligatory on the part of ware-house owners to supply their buildings with iron shutters of that description. Committee on Topic No. 7 thought that there existed a necessity for uniformity in the color of signal-boxes, and suggested a bright red as the proper color. Committee on Topic No. 8 pointed out the necessity of placing fire hydrants at short distances from each other, and as near street lamps as practicable. Committee on Topic No. 9, relative to the most effective agents in extinguishing petroleum fires, reported that from its nature water, unless thrown in immense volumes, had very little effect, for the reason that water and oils have no affinity for each other. The most effective agents would be carbonic acid gas, nitrogen, and other chemicals, also sand and clay. Committee on Topic No. 10 recommended a more rigorous prosecution of incendiaries. The Committee on Topic No. 11 indorsed the use of chemical fire-engines as indispensable auxiliaries in extinguishing fires.

The reports were read and adopted seriatim, and the convention, after hearing an address from Chief O'Connor, of New-Orleans, adjourned to 9 A. M. to-day, when it will reassemble in the yard of the Central Office to witness an exhibition of a patent respiring apparatus.

THE BROKEN SAVINGS BANK.

MEETING OF THE DEPOSITORS IN HITCHCOCK HALL—A COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO PROCURE THE REMOVAL OF THE PRESENT RECEIVER.

A meeting of depositors of the suspended Third Avenue Savings Bank was held last evening in Hitchcock's Hall, No. 355 Third avenue, directly opposite the bank. The hall was crowded, and the excitement was such that that little was gained by the meeting. Horatio N. Hardy, a well-known builder of the vicinity, was chosen President, G. A. Joseph, Secretary, and Jacob Riger, Treasurer. A resolution to appoint a committee to inquire into the condition of the bank and suggest some plan of action was laid over. At this time the confusion became very great, though above the din could be heard one voice advocating the shooting of a few of the Trustees as a lesson to those with whom the hard-earned wages of the laboring classes were intrusted.

Mr. Ashbel P. Fish said these Trustees were worse than burglars and pickpockets. He had never heard of a greater piece of impudence than the appointment of a Receiver without consulting the depositors. The fact of the Trustees going to Albany and gaining the appointment was no worse, however, than they had done in the management of the bank. The depositors were certainly qualified to judge of a fit man for this position, and they had the sympathy of all to support them. In unity they could compel these men to pay them dollar for dollar. [A voice, "How will you do it?"] No court in New-York would support the appointment of a Receiver made at the instance of the men who stole the money. Only get them out and they would get facts, and finally their money, for the Trustees were wealthy and must pay all.

Further remarks were made by Mr. Keyes, B. A. McDonald, and Henry C. Ahrens, after which a committee consisting of Messrs. H. N. Hardy, G. A. Joseph, Henry Greer, Jacob Riger, L. A. Fieldner, and Charles Punnel, were appointed to take the matter in hand to report a series of resolutions tending to the removal of the present Receiver, the appointment of counsel to look after their interest, and such other matters as might properly come before them. The meeting was then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman, it being previously agreed that no one should then be admitted except those having deposits in the bank.

A meeting of the committee was then held, but nothing was done, they agreeing to meet again this evening at the same place, and arrange for future operations. The large crowd slowly dispersed after its adjournment. For a long time they stood upon the sidewalk facing the bank, and freely expressed their bitterness against those who had had charge of it, the several ladies attending being no less bitter in their remarks. Considerable dissatisfaction was also expressed at the management of the meeting, more especially as to the appointment of the committee, it being alleged that some were not depositors in the bank, and others were working in the interest of the bank officials. The advent of one or two lawyers at the meeting created further distrust with some.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Congressman C. H. Adams, of Cohoes, N. Y., is at the New-York Hotel.

A. M. Clapp, Congressional Printer, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Lieut. Col. S. B. Holabird, United States Army, is at the Glenham Hotel.

Capt. C. Fane, of the British Navy, and George W. Riggs, of Washington, are at the Brevoort House.

Congressman J. H. Burleigh, of Maine, and Thomas Dickson, President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. E. C. Walthall, of Mississippi, and Judge Mark Skinner, of Chicago, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Secretary of State Henry C. Kelsey, of New-Jersey; William W. Wright, of Geneva, N. Y., and Mayor-elect A. J. Bryant, of San Francisco, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Commander L. A. Beardslee, United States Navy; Judge Charles S. Lester, of Saratoga, and Gen. C. H. T. Collis, of Philadelphia, are at the Gilsey House.

Judge Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court; Col. T. S. T. Laidley, United States Army, and ex-Gov. W. B. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Judge Nathan Clifford, of the United States Supreme Court; James N. Tyner, Assistant Postmaster General; Gen. Thomas W. Sherman, United States Army; Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia; Bishop H. B. Whipple, of Minnesota; Gen. E. A. Merritt, of Potsdam, N. Y.; State Senator D. P. Wood, of Syracuse, and John McGraw, of Ithaca, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A SON STABBED BY HIS FATHER.

Shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday evening a quarrel occurred in Styles' carpenter shop, in Sixty-second street, between First and Second avenues, between Patrick McGrane and his son John, both of whom were employed in the shop. Patrick McGrane is fifty-two years old, and his son is twenty-two years old. They reside at No. 350 East Sixty-second street. It appears that a quarrel sprang up between them regarding some carpenter's tools, and the son applied an opprobrious epithet to his father, whereupon the latter struck him. A fight followed, and McGrane, senior, finding that he was being worsted, snatched up a morticing chisel and stabbed his son in the right side, inflicting a very severe wound. An alarm was at once given, and McGrane, senior, was arrested. The son was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

AN OPEN LETTER TO JUDGE DONOHUE.

In the decision rendered by Judge Donohue and published in yesterday's TIMES on the motion on behalf of Mrs. Laura S. Taylor, widow of James B. Taylor, to substitute Wingate & Cullen as her counsel in place of Rufus F. Andrews, in a suit pending in the Surrogate's Court, the Judge in granting the motion stated it was "unworthy of counsel" to state in his opposing papers that "if a change is to be made she expects and hopes there would be political influence obtained." In an open letter addressed by Mr. Andrews to Judge Donohue he disclaims the use of the expressions except as the language of Mrs. Taylor, and as an evidence of the evil advice by which she was governed with a view to defeat the motion upon which the decision was rendered. He avers he would be greatly humiliated if he had fallen into the plight which the words of the Judge would seem to imply, and professes the highest regard for judicial honor and integrity. He submits that there was nothing in his conduct to deserve the censure of the Bench or to lessen the reputation for honesty of character which he had endeavored to make in this City.

INSPECTION AND SHORT WEIGHT OF PORK.

The special committee now engaged in revising the rules governing the provision trade on the Produce Exchange have invited the members of that trade to meet with them to-day at 11 A. M. in the committee-room, No. 33 Pearl street, for the purpose of discussing the question of inspection and short weight of barrel pork. The decisions of the Arbitration and Provision Committees of the Exchange, recently published in THE TIMES, have excited considerable feeling, and have shown the importance which attaches to this question, and the necessity that exists for New-York City packers and dealers to take a much more decided stand with reference to what shall constitute a barrel of pork in this market than they have as yet done.

RIVAL FERRY LINES AT WAR

AN EXCITING CONTEST ON STATEN ISLAND.

CULMINATION OF THE FERRY WAR—ATTEMPTS TO REMOVE THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB PIER—THE EFFORT RESISTED WITH STONES, STREAMS OF WATER, AND CLUBS—THE POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT CALLED OUT—INTENSE EXCITEMENT ON THE ISLAND.

The wharves of Stapleton, Staten Island, were the scene of an exciting contest yesterday between the employes of the Harbor Commissioners on the one side and the North Shore Ferry Company, assisted by the sailors of the New-York Yacht Club and the Police and citizens of Stapleton generally, on the other. This culmination of the "ferry war," which has so long been raging, was brought about by an attempt on the part of the Harbor Commissioners and their contractors, Dubois & Sons, to tear down and remove the New-York Yacht Club House and the pier adjoining, at which the North Shore Ferry Company has been in the habit of landing its passengers. Three tug-boats, a scow, and two pile-drivers were employed all Tuesday night and Monday morning in the effort to remove the pier, but the work was stopped when the news of Judge Donohue's injunction restraining these proceedings was made public. During the various fights which occurred during the evening and night clubs and pistols and missiles of all kinds were brought into requisition, and, although no one was injured fatally, the situation more than once threatened bloodshed. In fact, only the interference of the local authorities prevented the riot from reaching the most serious dimensions.

For many years past the inhabitants of the east shore of Staten Island have suffered from what is termed the exactions of "the Vanderbilt monopoly"—the old Staten Island Railway Company. The boats, it is charged, have been poor in construction, slow in speed, and insufficient in accommodation, while, with all these drawbacks, the price of ferriage to and from the island has been retained at the high price of ten cents per trip. In June last, Vice Commodore Garner, of the New-York Yacht Club, who had just completed the elegant club-house now leased by him to the club, began running the steam-boat D. R. Martin to and from Pier No. 8, North River, and the Club-house dock, with a passenger tariff of five cents per trip. Legal proceedings were at once instituted, the Staten Island Company claiming that the action of Mr. Garner, in building his wharf within 100 feet of their pier, was illegal. The litigation thus begun is still in progress. Meanwhile, the Vanderbilt interest, on the plea that if the original construction of the yacht club pier was allowable they had a similar right to extend their own wharf an equal distance into the bay, commenced driving piles beside the club-house in such proximity as to cut off all access to the house from the south side. On Tuesday afternoon the Harbor Commissioners dispatched the tugs Bella, D. A. Hovey, and Corwino, a scow, and two pile-drivers, with instructions to remove the club-house pier. This was to be done under authority of a recent decision of Judge Westbrook declaring the pier, from its proximity to the dock of the established line, to be an "obstruction." The flotilla arrived off Stapleton at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and began work at once. A gang of men began sawing off the piles at the outer end of the pier and under the club-house. A large crowd began to gather on the pier and adjacent wharfs, and volleys of stones and other missiles were showered among the workmen. Justice Thomas Garrett, of Stapleton, arrived soon after, with four policemen, and succeeded in arresting several of the Harbor Commissioners' men, who were conveyed to the police station. During the mêlée the North Shore steamer D. R. Martin arrived, and, seeing the state of affairs, coolly made fast to one of the enemy's pile-drivers which was being used to pull up the piles, and, towing it out into the bay, set it adrift. No opposition was made by the crew of the pile-driver, who kept below with closed hatches to avoid the shower of stones, coal, &c., which was poured on them from the piers and from the decks of the Martin. The latter then blew her whistles, and the bell was rung as though a general conflagration was imminent. This attracted an immense crowd to the scene of action, all of them sympathizing with the opposition line and the club-house people. Mr. Garner, Mr. Pendleton, Vice President of the North Shore Company, and Justice Garrett held a consultation, at which it was decided to summon Deputy Sheriff Denyse, by whose orders a special posse of 125 men were sworn in to maintain order and preserve the pier from destruction. A force of fifty seamen were obtained from the adjacent yachts. At 9:30 o'clock another attempt was made to renew work, and for some time the struggle was continued with varying success. A number of the spiles between the Staten Island dock and the club-house were torn up, and a determined effort made to penetrate the passage between the house and the North Shore dock and destroy the bridge leading to the club-house. Pistols were fired and projectiles of all sizes hurled, but no one was seriously injured. The Harbor Commissioners' men were compelled to work slowly, the pile-drivers being much hampered in their movements. The piers were crowded with people all night, and although toward midnight the assailants hauled off into the stream, there was no diminution in the throng. Mr. Garner, the Sheriff, and his deputies, and several members of the yacht club, remained in the house until morning, and took every precaution to prevent a surprise by the enemy. Lines of sentinels were posted around the club-house, the piers, and the adjacent wharves, and it was impossible to move anywhere without giving a password. Much indignation was expressed by the crowd at the conduct of the Captain of one of the tugs, who threatened to throw hot water on them.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning the excitement was redoubled by the signal that the enemy was again approaching. This time the besieged were prepared for them. Orders had been given to station the two north-shore boats, the Thomas Hunt and the D. R. Martin, on the right and left respectively of the bridge between the club house and pier, which was the key of the position. The hostile tugs were willing to tear down the pier or to cut the piles from under the club-house, but to attack a vessel in New-York harbor was to render themselves liable to a greater extent than they cared for. Foiled in this attempt, the pile-drivers were again brought into requisition. Meantime the defenders of the pier were not idle. The whistles were blown, the bells tolled, and the fire companies summoned with their engines and hose-carts. An immense assemblage had gathered, and by 6 o'clock the piers, bulk-heads, and neighboring buildings were black with spectators. The fire-engines, assisted by the hose of the D. R. Martin and the Smith, opened streams of water upon the enemy, and washed the decks, cabins, and engine-rooms of the invaders with torrents of salt water. Many of the besiegers were drenched to the skin, and all were more or less wet. Finding all their efforts unavailing, and being still subject to the fire of stones and garbage from the shore, the enemy gave up the contest and retreated. The entire attack was without any legal justification, Judge Donohue's order restraining the removal of the pier and club-house having been issued on Tuesday afternoon. Of this fact, however, the besiegers claim that they were ignorant, and that they only knew of the injunction yesterday morning when they hauled off for the last time.

Thus ended one of the most exciting contests between rival corporations that has ever occurred in the vicinity of the Metropolis. The people were almost entirely on the side of the North Shore Company and opposed to the so-called "monopoly," and were only too ready to do anything that could protect the former or defeat the latter. The grounds upon which Judge Donohue granted the injunction is that the land under water is private property granted to its owners by the State, and therefore not amenable to the provisions of the act of 1857.

The Vanderbilt people claim that they are innocent of any intention to destroy the pier or club-house, and that the blame, if any, for all the proceedings rests with the Harbor Commissioners. The latter, it is known, advertised some time ago for bids to remove the alleged "obstruction."

THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

REPORTS FROM ALL QUARTERS SATISFACTORY—THE DEMOCRATS DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR CANDIDATES.

The Republican State Committee was employed yesterday in attending to business of a routine nature. Mr. Henry A. Glidden, the Secretary of the committee, is very sanguine of the success of the State ticket. The reports from all quarters are satisfactory. Letters from the various counties speak of Democratic disorganization and Republican harmony. The Liberal Republican organizations are completely disorganized. The Democrats are dissatisfied with the nominees of their convention. The "straight-out" men of the party say that too many candidates have been selected from the Republican ranks. An indignant Democrat in Erie County exclaimed after the result of the convention's work was made known to him, that the State ticket nominated at Syracuse was composed of three Republicans, three Democrats, and one donkey, and that the latter held the balance of the power. Late advices received from Albany, Onondaga, Monroe, Erie, Niagara, Chautauqua, and Cattaraugus Counties, in reference to the Senatorial contests in those parts of the State, are very favorable. In the Thirty-first District, (Erie County,) C. C. Torrance, the Democratic nominee, was strongly opposed in the race for the nomination by A. P. Laning. The latter is a popular man, and it is generally known in the county that he was nominated by a majority of one simply because he was opposed by Gov. Tilden, who is a warm personal friend of Torrance. Mr. Sherman B. Rogers, the Republican candidate in this district, is very popular, a lawyer of universally-acknowledged ability, and in every respect superior in social position to his Democratic opponent.

The issue in the Senate District made up of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties is regarded as certain. No doubt is expressed of the election of Mr. C. P. Vedder, the Liberal Republicans, who were numerous in those counties, being with but few exceptions his staunch friends.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The renomination of District Attorney Phelps by the Republicans and anti-Tammany organization is daily growing in favor.

The three Reilly's, John, Barney, and Barney, Jr., are all announced as Tammany candidates for the Assembly in the Fourteenth District.

Frederick Smythe, the Tammany candidate for District Attorney, is to be given the reorganization of the Seventeenth Assembly District.

Mr. Sheridan Shook is being warmly pressed by his friends to take the Republican nomination for Senator in the Fifth District, but it is thought that he will decline in favor of Senator Booth.

The latest report in regard to the Aldermanic tickets is that President Lewis is to be renominated by Tammany, and that Alderman Purroy, of the annexed district, is to be placed on the general ticket.

The friends of Hon. Jacob Hess are pressing him for the place on the Republican Aldermanic ticket heretofore occupied by Hon. S. B. H. Vance. The latter, it is understood, has no wish to run, and has withdrawn from the canvass altogether.

Nicholas Muller, Tammany candidate for the Senatorial nomination in the Fourth District, has publicly offered to bet $10.000 that his rival, John Fox, will not receive the Tammany nomination. This is understood to indicate either an intention on Muller's part to spend that amount of money to defeat him, or that Kelly is holding back the candidacy for either Muller or some new man whose name has not yet been mentioned.

The regular monthly meeting of the Twelfth Assembly District Association was held last evening at the head-quarters, No. 642 Fifth street, the President, A. Watts, in the chair. The meeting was devoted to the transaction of regular routine business, and the proposal of several new names for membership. It is promised that several interesting topics will be fully discussed at the next meeting of this organization.

The Liberal Republican General Committee met at No. 1,266 Broadway last evening, Martin Freligh presiding, and adopted a resolution indorsing the action of their State Convention at Albany. Col. B. A. Willis, Judge Cole, of Allegany, and Judge Fithian, addressed the committee, urging them to live on in hope, for something would hereafter turn up that would make them the centre of a great party.

Quinn, who is up for re-election in the First Judicial District, has fallen out of favor of late. The cause of his unpopularity is his alleged support of the Kelly-Wickham-Porter order cutting down the laborers' wages to $1 60 per day. As the district contains several thousand working men, who are particularly alive to any subject affecting their pecuniary interests, Quinn's chances for the succession are greatly imperiled. If the Republicans and anti-Tammany organizations unite upon a candidate in opposition to Quinn the defeat of the latter is assured.

There was a good attendance last night at the meeting of the Republicans of the Sixth Assembly District, held at No. 334 Grand street. Mr. Robert Moore presided, and the usual business was transacted. Nine new members were received, and twenty applied for admission. The following resolutions were presented by Benjamin F. Powell and adopted:

Whereas, The Republican State Convention recently held at Saratoga has presented for our suffrage men of known worth and ability, and a platform so true and comprehensive that no true American citizen can hesitate or deny the principles set forth therein; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of the Sixth Assembly District, do hereby pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to aid in electing the nominees of said convention, and promulgating the principles of its platform, and we call upon all citizens of the district who are in favor of an honest administration of public affairs to unite with us in the good work.

Speeches were made by Mr. Smith and Mr. Urow.

A regular meeting of the Fifth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at No. 185 Spring street, Mr. Austin Leake presiding. A number of new members were received into the association. Mr. George W. Francis, representing the colored interests of the district, assured the assemblage of the steadfast loyalty of the colored people to the Republican cause, and insisted that they should not be misled into the belief that their votes were purchasable by money, or obtained by promises, however inviting. The Chairman directed attention to the importance of the coming campaign, asserting that its result would determine the political complexion of the administration of this State for the next ten years. He intimated that the nomination for Senator would be given to Mr. Booth, who had so faithfully served the district in the past, and Mr. Booth's name was received with applause. He also spoke approvingly of the general nominations on the State ticket, and urged united action with a view to its success. After a few remarks from Mr. Green, a member of the association, the meeting was adjourned.

JUDGE JOACHIMSEN'S DEFENSE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of yesterday, (Sunday, the 3d October,) you charge me with corruption in my decision of Corey versus Langley. I ask neither for time nor suspension of opinion, but ask as a matter of right that you should say to your readers that the entire charge, in its scope, spirit, syllable, and letter, is erroneous.

The facts are that in December, 1871, when holding Part III of this court, then of very limited jurisdiction, I found on my day calendar the cases of Corey versus Langley. The defendant not answering, Mr. Marsh, the plaintiff's attorney, moved, as he had an undeniable right, for an inquest. The motion was granted. Within half an hour after the defendant's attorney applied to me for an order to show cause why the inquest should not be set aside, for the excuse specified in the affidavit, and for a stay of proceedings, which I granted. It was an unusually busy day, there being several jury trials. On the return of the order to show cause it appeared that inquests had been regularly taken, at Chambers by, and judgment entered upon the direction of, another Justice, the executions had been issued, the money collected, and the executions were returned satisfied. I ordered the matter to stand over to a future day, and that the respective parties should serve their affidavits on each other before the hearing. On the adjourned day it appeared beyond controversy that the order to show cause and to stay proceedings had not been served until after the Marshal, during the actual sitting of the court, had collected and paid over the money, and that in law the judgment was satisfied.

I held that where a plaintiff declared himself satisfied, the then jurisdiction of the Marine Court was exhausted. I felt compelled to this conclusion. There was precedent in the case of a savings bank. My opinion is on file. An appeal was taken to the General Term, where it was heard by the Chief Justice, Spaulding, and the other Justice to whom I have alluded, and the order made by me was affirmed.

As for the charge that I was influenced by money paid to me directly or indirectly, or by the retainer of a relative, or by any improper consideration, it is without an atom of truth to support it. When this case was before the General Term, I was told that a "partisan use" would be made of it. I am ready to meet it, as I am ready to meet and answer for every judicial action in which I am concerned.

The allegation that I ever was a party to a Ring, or that I have silent or other partners, I deny. In important matters which might become subjects of litigation, and in which former clients desired counsel, I have indicated counselors who are not my relatives. The Clerks of the court have had a standing order from me, since adopted by Justice McAdam as regards himself, to avoid putting calendar causes on my day calendar in which relatives are concerned as attorneys. In conclusion, I say to the people of this City who have honored me by election to the judicial office, that to all and any one of my fellow-citizens I can not only account for my official action, but that I have endeavored so to conduct myself that I might court investigation.

Again asking that, as a matter of justice, you will give space to this communication in your next issue, I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

P. J. JOACHIMSEN.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 4, 1875.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 6.—The Executive Committee of the National Grange is now in session in this city, where the head-quarters are situated. The Directors of the Mississippi Valley Trading Company are in conference with the Grange committee concerning the question of direct trade in Grange products with England.

THE TURF.

TO-DAY'S RACES AT JEROME PARK.

A SERIES OF EXCITING EVENTS PROMISED—THE SPORT TO BE KEPT UP TO A HIGH STANDARD.

The third day of the meeting of the American Jockey Club may be attended to-day, and, if the weather is propitious, there will be a series of excellent races. The horses stationed at Jerome Park are so numerous that the sport will be kept up to a high standard of excellence throughout the present meeting. The first race will be a selling race, for all ages, for a purse of $500; the winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race. Horses entered to be sold for $1,500 are to carry weight for age, and if to be sold for $1,000 are allowed five pounds; if for $700, seven pounds; if for $500, twelve pounds. There will be seven starters for this, including L. A. Hitchcock's ch. c. Century, 4 years, by Censor, out of Intrigue, 96 pounds; David McCann's b. g. Burgoo, 4 years, by imp. Hurrah, out of Emma Downing, 101 pounds; John Coffee's br. h. B. F. Carver, 5 years, by Lightning, out of La Victime, 102 pounds; J. S. Cattanach's b. c. Lelaps, 3 years, by imp. Leamington, out of imp. Pussy, 91 pounds; D. McDaniel's br. f. Josie B, 4 years, by Asteroid, out of Canary Bird, 98 pounds; E. A. Clabaugh's b. c. Piccolo, 4 years, by Concord, out of Mandina, 104 pounds, and A. M. Burton's b. h. Survivor, 5 years, by Vandal, dam by Lexington, 114 pounds. This will be a very close race, as all are winners. Survivor is the only one carrying full weight, but he is able to carry the burden over the distance. The second affair will be the Grand National Handicap Sweepstakes of $100 each, half forfeit, and only $20 if declared, and $1,000 added; two miles and a quarter. There were originally fourteen nominations, and ten of them accepted the weights imposed by the handicapper. But three are announced to start, however, and these are D. McDaniel's ch. c. Willie Burke, 3 years, by Baywood, out of Katinka, 90 pounds; J. G. K. Lawrence's b. h. Shylock 6 years, by Lexington, out of Edith, 116 pounds, and H. P. McGrath's b. c. Aaron Pennington, 4 years, by Tipperary, out of Lucy Fowler, 116 pounds. Much disappointment was felt last night at the absence of Acrobat's name from the list of starters, but the three above mentioned will make a contest close enough to satisfy all reasonable expectations. The third race will be one of mile heats for a purse of $700, and the contestants are to be George L. Lorillard's b. c. Leander, 3 years, by Enquirer, 95 pounds; W. R. Babcock's ch. c. Egypt, 4 years, by Planet, 108 pounds; George Langstaff's blk. c. Rhadamanthus, 3 years, by Leamington, 95 pounds, and D. McDaniel's ch. f. Mattie A, 3 years, by imp. Australian, 92 pounds. The day's sport is to conclude with a dash of five furlongs, purse $500, for two-year olds, and eight youngsters are to appear, viz.: Joseph Donahue's b. f. Mollie Carrew, by Narragansett, out of Chignon; George L. Lorillard's ch. c. Sunburst, by Planet, out of Bettie Ward, and br. c. Ambush, by imp. Australian, out of Dolly Morgan; John M. Harney's br. c. Fredericktown, by Pat Malloy, out of Kate Leonard; J. J. Bevins' ch. f., by imp. Leamington, out of Bonnie Doon; Pierre Lorillard's b. g. Cyril, by Planet, out of Fairy; D. McDaniel's blk. c. Virginius, by Virgil, out of Lute, and James A. Grinstead's b. c. Mettle, by Melbourne, out of Leona's dam by imp. Eclipse.

The following statement will give a correct idea of the pool-selling last evening on the races to take place to-day:

The Selling Race.

Survivor	$80	$100	$80	$75
Picolo	60	85	65	55
Josie B	40	60	40	15
Lelaps	40	60	35	35
B. F. Carver	20	25	20	15
Burgoo	20	25	15	15
Century	20	20	20	15

The Grand National Handicap.

Aaron Pennington	$100	$100	$150	$100
Willie Burke	40	40	60	45
Shylock	40	35	50	35

Third Race of Mile Heats.

Mattie A	$100	$100	$75	$75
Rhadamanthus	40	40	25	25
Egypt	20	20	15	15
Leander	20	15	10	5

The Two-year-old Race.

Sunburst } Ambush }	$80	$75	$100	$80
Virginius	60	50	75	65
Nettle	20	15	30	20
Mollie Carew	20	15	25	20
Fredericktown	20	15	25	15
Cyril	20	15	25	15
Beavans' filly	20	10	25	15

NASHVILLE RACES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 6.—This was the third day of the Fall meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association. There was a fair attendance. A drizzling rain all night and up to noon to-day made the track a little heavy.

FIRST RACE.—Bedford Stake for three-year olds, two-mile heats; $50 each, play or pay; the association added $600; closed Oct. 8, 1873, with twenty-four subscribers. Five horses started.

SUMMARY.

Linck's ch. c. George Graham	1	2	2	1
Ewalt & Sweeney's ch. f. Emma	2	0	1	2
Rice & Co.'s b. c. Volcano	4	0	3	3
Lewis' ch. c. Verdigris	3	dis.		
Cheatham's b. c. Vindicator	dis.			

Time—3:46½, 3:46½, 3:50¼, 3:49½.

This is considered one of the best-contested races ever run on this track. The pools sold before the start averaged: Graham, $160; Volcano, $80; Emma C., $56; the field, $52. After the first heat—Graham, $100; the field, $33. After the second heat—Emma C., $500; Volcano, $160; Graham, $33. No pools were sold after the third heat.

The second race, mile and a half dash, for a purse of $200, was won by Franklin's b. m. Arizona, Todd's b. c. Millionaire second, and Williams & Owings' b. c. Fairplay third. Time—2:45. The pools sold on this race averaged: Fairplay, $160; Arizona, $75, and Millionaire $30. The third race, a mile and an eighth dash, for a purse of $150, was won by Megibben's ch. c. Weatherby, Richards' b. f. Katie, Gilman Brothers' br. c. Grenoble, Franklin's ch. c. Pianiroo, Davis' ch. c. Damon, Williams & Owings' g. c. Londonderry, and M. E. Gavock & Co.'s b. f. Highland Vintage coming in in the order named. Time—2:04½. The pools averaged: Weatherby, $150; Katie, $70; Grenoble, $36; the field, $29.

EASTERN DUTCHESS ASSOCIATION RACES.

AMENIA, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The second day of the Eastern Dutchess Agricultural Association passed off very successfully. Notwithstanding the weather being cold and cloudy, the attendance was large.

The first race was for a purse of $100.

SUMMARY.

C. Redevat, Greenhaven, b. m. Lady Wheeler	1	1	1
C. Montfort, Fishkill, s. m. Willie	2	3	3
J. O. Conklin, Van Wagners, ch. g. J. H. Weeks	3	2	2

Time—2:48¼, 2:51½, 2:47½.

Running race; purse, $100; half-mile heats.

W. C. Dailey, Hartford, b. m. Lorena	1	1
P. Caffrey, Meriden, br. m. Cromwell Belle	2	2
William Hall, Dover, blk. g. Trooper	3	3
T. Conklin, Lithgow, r. m. Lady Stocking	4	4

Time—56½, 55.

HOMICIDE BY A BOY.

On Sunday night, John Fagin, a resident of Renck street, Orange, N. J., called upon Mrs. Margaret Knowles, a widow who lives in New street, and with whom he had a casual acquaintance. After remaining a short time he asked Mrs. Knowles to go out and get him some beer. She refused, and then he asked Mrs. Knowles' son Peter, a boy about fifteen, to go for it. He also refused, whereupon Fagin became angry, and commenced to abuse Mrs. Knowles. Both became excited, when the boy, fearing for the safety of his mother, seized a heavy billet of wood and struck Fagin on the head with it, and then ran out of the house. Fagin fell to the floor, and he was picked up and laid on the lounge, but it was not supposed that he was dangerously injured. He remained in a stupor, however, until 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when he died. County Physician Dodd was notified, and made a post-mortem examination, which revealed the fact that the skull was fractured and the brain congested, but, singularly enough, there was no abrasion of the skin or contusion whatever. Young Knowles was taken into custody. Fagin was thirty-five years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

A NOVEL COUNTERFEIT.

Ernest Rohr, a clerk in the grocery store corner of Hester and Suffolk streets, was brought before United States Commissioner Shields, charged with passing a $1 counterfeit note. On Tuesday evening a boy named Joseph Bernstein went to the store for some groceries, and among the change received, he swears, was the bill in question, though the mistake was not discovered until the following morning. Rohr denied having given him the bill, but was held for examination, and bail fixed at $500, which was furnished by his employer. The bill is a novelty in the way of counterfeits, and would be detected as such at a glance. It is drawn in pen and ink, the colors in pencil and water colors, and at best is a poor copy, and not likely to be circulated to any extent.

A NEW-JERSEY HIGHWAYMAN ON TRIAL.

George Norton was placed on trial yesterday in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions on a charge of highway robbery and attempt to kill John Hughes, a well-known Jersey City contractor. Hughes was the first witness called, and told the story of the robbery as it has already been published. He went into a saloon on the corner of Monticello and Harrison avenues, on the hill, and met there several young men, among whom were George Norton and George Watson. They had several drinks and cigars together, and when they left the place Hughes was considerably under the influence of liquor. Norton and Watson accompanied him, and induced him to go in the wrong direction. After walking a short distance, Watson fell behind, and a few moments later Hughes heard a whistle, which Norton told him was a policeman's whistle. Hughes turned around to see the policeman and was struck on the head with a slung shot, the blow knocking him senseless. When he recovered the next morning his watch and chain, worth $200, and a small amount of money were gone. The evidence of the witness as far as it went corroborated the confession made by Watson after his arrest. Hughes was being cross-examined when the court took a recess.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A number of steam-boats and other craft at Montreal have already gone into Winter quarters.

A meeting of the creditors of the late L. W. Pond, of Worcester, Mass., has been called for this morning.

Most of the valuable bank letters sent from the Providence Post Office to Boston Saturday night are missing.

William C. Robinson, a leading citizen of Calais, Vt., drowned himself in his cistern yesterday morning. Insanity, occasioned by poor health, was the cause.

As a result of the late failure of Shepard, Hall & Co., Holmes & Blanchard, founders, of Boston, have suspended.

The River Improvement Convention met at Rome, Ga., yesterday. B. C. Yancey was chosen permanent President.

At the Assize Court of Toronto yesterday a true bill for murder was found against the abortionists Dr. Davis and his wife.

Mr. J. Haskin, night editor of the Toronto *Mail*, was drowned off the Queen's wharf Tuesday, while fishing. His body was recovered yesterday.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that the last election, by which the charter of 1872 was decided to be the fixed charter of Chicago, was legal.

Information has been received at the War Department of the death of Capt. George Lancaster, United States Army, (retired,) at Bangor, Me., on the 25th of September.

The epizootic is spreading among the horses in Montreal, and all the large stables in the city are affected. The disease is also prevalent in Toronto, Hamilton, and London.

Gen. J. M. Haines died at Charlestown, Mass., Tuesday. He was formerly Adjutant General of New-Hampshire, and prominent in New-Hampshire soldiery during the war.

A tramp who applied at the station-house at Lowell, Mass., for lodgings, has been held on suspicion of his being the murderer of Miss Langmade, near Suncook, N. H., last Monday.

James Louden, late mathematical tutor in the Toronto University College, has been appointed to the position lately occupied by Prof. Cherriman, as Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

The annual meeting at Buffalo, N. Y., of the Western New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed yesterday. Appointments of Pastors for the ensuing year for the different districts were made.

Julius Aisburg, a peddler, who was reported in a Springfield (Mass.) dispatch as having been murdered near West Brookfield, on Monday, contradicts the story himself in a telegram to his brother in Hartford, Conn.

A Frenchman named Julius Pontiney, residing at Swan Creek, Monroe County, Mich., kicked and beat his wife to death on Monday night. The murderer made good his escape, and it is supposed that he has fled to Canada.

Mrs. White, of Keene, N. H., the principal in the recent Marlboro tragedy, when she attempted the life of Mrs. Gerauld with a scythe, and subsequently cut her own throat, died yesterday. Her victim, it is thought, will recover.

There are grave suspicions that a girl named Catherine Brady, twenty years of age, who died in Trenton, N. J., on Monday last, has been the victim of malpractice. A Coroner's jury has been impaneled, and an inquest will be held to-day.

Miss Annette Chase, a young lady very respectably connected in Buffalo, N. Y., aged twenty years, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting her throat with a razor while in a fit of temporary insanity, caused by long and severe illness.

The sixth annual parade of the Essex County posts of the Grand Army occurred at Haverhill, Mass., yesterday. Fifteen posts were represented in line. Dinner was served in a large tent near the depot, to which 1,200 persons sat down. The affair was a grand success.

A large delegation of merchants, bankers, and manufacturers of the North-west will visit Philadelphia on the 20th inst. for the purpose of examining the Centennial buildings. Among the visitors will be representatives from Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, and Erie.

The ninth annual reunion of the Thirty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers took place at Woburn, Mass., yesterday. The occasion was marked by great enthusiasm. Gen. G. K. Warren, formerly commander of the Fifth Army Corps, was presented with an elegant gold badge, and a levee in his honor was held in the evening.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The cow-stables of Mr. P. R. Pierce, on the Clove road, Brooklyn, near Flatbush, were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. A young man recently discharged from Mr. Pierce's employment was seen hastily leaving the stables just before the fire. The loss will be covered by $1,000.

A fire broke out at 1:15 o'clock yesterday morning in a three story frame building on Main street, Concord, N. H., owned and occupied by F. Woodman & Sons, machinists. The building was entirely destroyed. The loss of Woodman & Sons is about $9,000; insured. Three other occupants lose $1,100.

Five tobacco barns in Robertson County, Tenn., have been burned during the past week, involving a loss of 40,000 pounds of tobacco. The *Courier-Journal's* special says, "The fires were occasioned by gases evolved from the tobacco by peculiar atmospheric phenomena."

A barn belonging to Mr. Buckley, at West Mount Vernon, N. Y., was totally destroyed on Tuesday night between 11 and 12 o'clock. There was a quantity of hay and other property in the building at the time. The property was fully insured.

The frame house No. 582 Warren street, Brooklyn, was set on fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, for the third time within a month. The damage was slight. The house is owned by ex-Supervisor James Duffey.

A fire which occasioned damage to the extent of $1,000 occurred last evening in the drug store of H. Gross & Brothers, No. 443 Grand street, Brooklyn. The fire was occasioned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

A dwelling house belonging to Cornelius Saxon, on Jefferson avenue, Orange, N. J., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is fixed at $1,200, on which there is $1,000 insurance.

Early yesterday morning a fire originating in the engine-room of M. B. Kelley's machine shop, at Menasha, Wis., destroyed that building with the contents. The loss is $10,000; insurance, $3,000.

The engine-house and machine shop of the Whitby and Port Perry Railroad, Ontario, together with a locomotive, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is $10,000.

The saw-mill and farming implement manufactory of Thomas Bertrand, Green Island, Quebec, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is $12,000.

A dwelling and carpenter shop, on Wollaston Heights, Boston, Mass., were burned yesterday morning. The loss is $4,000.

A FIRMLY-ESTABLISHED and universally-recognized remedy for Hernia. The ELASTIC TRUSS, 683 Broadway; worn easy night and day; never displaced by hardest exercise; soon permanently cures worst ruptures. Patronized by Government.—*Advertisement.*

Two American Misses.

Miss Issippi and Miss Ouri are disfigured a good deal by the snags in their mouths. In order that all other Misses may avoid the like blemishes, they are advised to use the famous SOZODONT, which will prevent and obviate all such difficulties.

Lundborg's California Water

For the Toilet and Bath. A delightful substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum. Fragrant and refreshing.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st.

Established 1815. No branch offices.
Card Engravers, Label and Job Printers, Stationers, &c.

Boils.—These torments of Job are speedily cured by the PERUVIAN SYRUP (a protoxide of iron.)

Use Brummell's Celebrated Cough Drops.—The genuine have A. H. B. on each drop.

MARRIED.

ONDERDONK—HENDRICKSON.—On Tuesday, the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. W. French, WILLIAM H. ONDERDONK and TILLIE HENDRICKSON, daughter of Forman Hendrickson, Esq., all of Bergen, N. J. No cards.

PIRSSON—BREVOORT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 6, at St. Ann's Church, New-York, by Rev. Lewis P. Clover, D. D., ROBERT L. PIRSSON to ELIZABETH, daughter of the late Henry Brevoort.

SKIDMORE—COBB.—On Tuesday, the 5th inst., in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Morristown, N. J., by Rev. Bishop Janes, JULIA, daughter of the late George T. Cobb, of Morristown, N. J., to WILLIAM B. SKIDMORE, Jr., of this City.

STILLMAN—HEWITT.—At Grace Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Chas. W. Homer, on Wednesday, Oct. 6, ALFRED STILLMAN and ANNA, daughter of Isaac L. Hewitt, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

WALDRON—DURRIE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1875, by Rev. G. B. Willcox, J. COOKE WALDRON, of Jersey City, to CLARA A., eldest daughter of Dr. Wm. A. Durrie.

DIED.

CRANE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 5, PHILANDER CRANE, in the 79th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 61 Broome st., Thursday, 7th inst., at 3 P. M. Remains will be taken to Brewster's Station on Friday morning.

ISHAM.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, KATIE MULLER, only daughter of Charles H. and Joanna A. Isham, aged 10 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

INGERSOLL.—LORIN, son of Lorin and Rebecca E. Ingersoll, at sea, June 26, 1875, aged 17 years.

PICKEN.—Oct. 6, SAMUEL J. F., son of S. S. and A. C. Picken, aged 5 years and 8 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 275 Navy st., between Fulton st. and De Kalb av., Brooklyn, Thursday, Oct. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SKILLMAN.—Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, 1875, MARTHA B., only daughter of Abraham B. and Caroline E. Skillman.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO SWEETEN THE BREATH AND PRESERVE the Teeth, use BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE; 25 cents a bottle.

NEVER FAIL TO KEEP A BOX OF BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges in the house, and when Johnny or Mary droops a little, or picks his or her nose, or has a bad breath, give him or her one, and watch the result. If they have worms, out they will and must come; for the two don't keep company together.

A TERRIBLE THING IS A PAIN IN THE small of the back; it may come from disordered kidneys, from a cold or a wrench. But in all cases, BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment, well rubbed in, will afford instantaneous relief, and ultimately remove the cause of the trouble.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, Gravel, Calculus, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections, (incurable by general practitioners.) Two pamphlets, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author and proprietor, free to any address. Depot and reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—See his trademark, "Asahel, Made of God," on all packages.

EXTRA DRY CABINET OF MOET & CHANDON. THE BEST DRY CHAMPAGNE. For sale with the leading dealers in wines. ANTHONY OECHS, Sole agent for the United States.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 9, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On Tuesday, at 6 A. M.; on Wednesday, at 6 A. M.; on Thursday, at 11:30 A. M.; and on Saturday at 9, 10, and 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, P. M.

JERE. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER. Old stand, No. 37 Nassau st. On SATURDAY, at 10:30 o'clock, large sale of elegant household furniture, fine carpets, mirrors, &c.; rosewood piano, paintings, and bronzes.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.—J. WOOD'S gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th st., open day and evening; sparring, fencing; private training for corpulency, dyspepsia, nervous debility, &c. Send for circular.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York. N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.—HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Hours, 8 to 3.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

39 UNION SQUARE. 39

A LIST OF LATE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS TO BE HAD AT BRENTANO'S LITERARY EMPORIUM.

LEAH; A WOMAN OF FASHION. By Mrs. ANNIE EDWARDS. Paper, $1; cloth....$1 75
ESSAYS AND STUDIES. By ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE....6 00
THE ABODE OF SNOW. Observations on a journey from Chinese Tibet to the Indian Caucasus, through the Upper Valleys of the Himalaya. By ANDREW WILSON. English edition....7 75
THE NEW REFORMATION. A narrative of the old Catholic movement from 1870 to the present time. By THEODORUS....6 00
ROME AND THE NEWEST FASHIONS IN RELIGION. Three tracts. By Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, M. P....3 75
PROSE QUOTATIONS FROM SOCRATES TO MACAULAY. With indexes to 544 authors, 571 subjects, and 8,810 quotations. By S. AUSTIN ALLIBONE....5 00
A GENERAL HISTORY OF ROME. From the foundation of the city to the fall of Augustulus. By CHARLES MERIVALE, D. D....2 50
THE MIGHT AND MIRTH OF LITERATURE. A Treatise on Figurative Language. By JOHN WALKER V. MACBETH....2 50
SELECT DIALOGUES OF PLATO. A New and Literal Version. By HENRY CARY, M. A....1 50
SELECT POEMS OF OLIVER GOLDSMITH. Edited by WM. J. ROLFE, A. M....90
LIBRARY NOTES. By A. P. RUSSELL....2 00
HESTER HOWARD'S TEMPTATION. By Mrs. C. A. WARFIELD....1 75
DOINGS OF THE BODLEY FAMILY. By the Author of "Dream Children"....2 00
TEMPEST-TOSSED. A Romance. By THEODORE TILTON....1 75
FROM JEST TO EARNEST. By Rev. E. P. ROE....1 75
MADAME RECAMIER AND HER FRIENDS. From the French of Mme. LENORMANT....1 50
EIGHT COUSINS; OR, THE AUNT HILL. By LOUISA M. ALCOTT....1 50
THE THEISTIC CONCEPTION OF THE WORLD. By B. F. COCKE, D. D....2 50
ON PARALYSIS FROM BRAIN DISEASE IN ITS COMMON FORMS. By H. CHARLTON BASTIAN, M. D....1 75
A PASTOR'S RECOLLECTIONS. By Rev. T. G. DASHIELL....1 50
THE ADIRONDACK; OR, LIFE IN THE WOODS. By J. T. HEADLEY. New Edition....2 00
A SUMMER PARISH. Sabbath Discourses and Morning Service of Prayer at the Twin Mountain House by H. W. BEECHER....1 50
THE CHARACTER AND LOGICAL METHOD OF POLITICAL ECONOMY. By J. E. CAIRNES, LL.D....1 50
THE ROMANCE OF NATURAL HISTORY. By PHILIP HENRY GOSSE, F. R. S....1 50
THE LAWS AND PRINCIPLES OF WHIST. By CAVENDISH. Tenth edition, revised and greatly enlarged....2 50
SPURGEON'S LETTERS TO MY STUDENTS....1 25
THE WAGES OF SIN. By EDMUND YATES....50
HEALEY. A Romance....50
THE ABBE TIGRANE. By F. FABRE. Translated by Rev. Leonard W. Bacon....1 50
THE DEFENCE OF GUENEVERE, AND OTHER POEMS. By WM. MORRIS....2 00
UNDER THE STORK'S NEST. A Romance from the German of A. E. Katsch....1 25
A SHEAF OF PAPERS. By T. G. A....1 50
CASLE DALY. A novel. By ANNIE KEARY. Paper, $1; cloth....1 50
THE PORTFOLIO. An artistic periodical. Edited by P. G. HAMERTON. Per copy, $1; per year..12 00
DUBLIN UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE. Per copy, $1 25; per year....15 00
THE CONTEMPORARY REVIEW. Per copy, 75 cents; per year....9 00
FRASER'S MAGAZINE. Per copy, $1 25; per year....15 00
THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW. Per copy, 75 cents; per year....9 00
THE SPIRITUAL MAGAZINE. Per copy, 30 cents; per year....3 00

39 BRENTANO'S LITERARY EMPORIUM, UNION SQUARE, NEW-YORK. 39

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

A NEW VOLUME IN THE "BRIC-A-BRAC" SERIES. PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF LAMB, HAZLITT, AND OTHERS, with Portraits of Lamb, Hazlitt, Lady Blessington, and Campbell, and a fac simile of an interesting and characteristic letter by Lamb.

1 vol., 12mo, cloth....$1 50

Everything relating to the genial humorist, Charles Lamb, is still eagerly sought after by all lovers of pure literature. This volume is largely made up from P. G. Patmore's "Recollections" of Lamb and of Hazlitt, two works not heretofore accessible to American readers. Mr. Patmore, well known thirty or forty years ago as a literary character, and also as father of the poet, was an intimate friend of both the popular authors named, and gives an exceedingly accurate, fair, and trustworthy portraiture of the inside life and the habits of these two men in these reminiscences. Of Hazlitt, Mr. Patmore relates in full, (as does also W. C. Hazlitt, from whose memoirs of his grandfather a portion of the volume is derived,) the love episode in that littérateur's life, which resulted in the singular book "Liber Amoris," and the particulars of his divorce. The volume closes with interesting recollections of Lady Blessington and Thomas Campbell.

There have been previously issued in the "Bric-a-Brac Series": I. CHORLEY, PLANCHE, AND YOUNG; II. THACKERAY AND DICKENS (with fac simile of an interesting letter by Thackeray); III. MERIMEE, LAMARTINE, AND SAND; IV. BARHAM, HARNESS, AND HODDER; V. THE GREVILLE MEMOIRS (with portrait of Greville); VI. MOORE AND JERDAN (with four portraits); VII. KNIGHT AND RAIKES (with four portraits); VIII. O'KEEFE, KELLY, AND TAYLOR (with four portraits). Each 1 vol., square 12mo., cloth. $1 50.

*** A sixteen page Descriptive Circular of this Series, containing specimen illustrations, sent on application.

A CHEAPER EDITION OF ROUNDABOUT RAMBLES IN LANDS OF FACT AND FANCY. By FRANK R. STOCKTON. One vol., 4to. cloth—200 illustrations. $2.

For sale by all Booksellers. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of the price, by the Publishers. SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO., Nos. 743 and 745 Broadway, New-York.

FATHER JOSLIN'S IRREPRESSIBLE BOOK, CENTENNIAL SKYROCKETS. H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., No. 14 Barclay st., New-York.

SCIENCE in STORY. SAMMY and SPONSIE.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A grand mass-meeting of the Republicans of this district will be held at Head-quarters, No. 12 University place, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 7, at 8 o'clock. The following gentlemen will address the meeting: Hon. JOHN D. LAWSON, Hon. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET, HENRY GRASSE, Esq. CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President. WILLIAM TERHUNE, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Oct. 6:

E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, James J. Thomson, Esq., Referee, sold the four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 20.5x50, with lot 73 feet deep, No. 656 Lexington avenue, northwest corner of Fifty-fifth street, for $22,500, to the Bleecker Street Savings Bank, plaintiff in the legal action.

A. H. Muller & Son, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, James P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, disposed of a three-story frame house, with lot 30x100.10, on East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, south side, 260 feet west of Second avenue, for $3,000, to the Merchants' and Clerks' Savings Institution, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., also under a court decree similar to the above, John P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, sold a plot of six lots, together in size 160 by 150, located on Tenth avenue, west side, about 130 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, for $12,200, in the aggregate. The lots were sold separately, and four were purchased by Owen Dunnin and two by Dennis Mullin.

The sales by James M. Miller of the house and lot No. 448 West Thirty-fourth street, and a house and lot on Monroe street, east of Rutgers street, were both adjourned sine die, and R. V. Harnett adjourned to Nov. 6 the sale of two houses, with lease of lot on Avenue B, south-east corner of Twelfth street. Nothing further worthy of note occurred.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales noticed for to-day, three at the Exchange and one in Brooklyn, are as follows:

By D. M. Seaman, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 16.8 by 100.5, on East Forty-fourth street, north side, 125 feet east of Madison avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William A. Boyd, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 100.8 by 150, on Fourth avenue, south-east corner of Ninety-first street.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of a building, with plot 100 by 150, on Railroad avenue, east side, known as lots Nos. 31 and 32 of map of Central Morrisania.

By Richard J. Garrettson, at Brooklyn, at the rotunda of the County Court-house, at 12 M., public auction sale of the premises Nos. 128 and 130 Carroll street, Brooklyn, south side, 100 feet west of Henry street, embracing a plot 54 by 100, with a three-story and basement brick house and a small frame cottage thereon.

EXCHANGE SALES—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 four-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 656 Lexington av., n. w. corner of 55th st., lot 20.5x73, house 50 ft. deep.......... $22,500

By A. H. Muller & Son.

1 three-story frame house and lot, East 121st st., s. s., 260 ft. w. of 2d av., lot 30x100.10.......... $3,000

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr.

2 lots, 10th av., w. s., about 130 ft. s. of 166th st., each 25x100.......... $4,900

1 lot, 10th av., w. s., 155 ft. s. of 166th st., adjoining above, same size.......... 2,100

1 lot, 10th av., w. s., 180 ft. s. of 166th st., adjoining above, same size.......... 3,100

2 lots, in rear of above, each 25x100, $1,050 each.......... 2,100

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Oct. 5.

Avenue C, e. s., 37 ft. s. of 8th st., 18x70; Bernard J. Firey and wife to Charles Laug.......... $1,312

Broome st. w. s., 100 ft. e. of Pitt st., 25x87.6; Charles Reyer and wife to Ed. Reyer.......... 12,000

Canal st., n. s., 59.1 ft. e. of Baxter st., irregular; Michael A. O'Donoghue to Ann O'Donoghue.......... 25,000

Evelyn place, n. s., 125 ft. e. of Grand av., 25x100, twenty-fourth Ward; Joseph Cursley to James Stephens.......... 800

Grand Boulevard, n. e. corner of 109th st., irregular; Joseph Wangler and wife to S. Loew.......... 75,000

Post av., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Emmerson, 75x150, (24th Ward;) Joseph J. Potter and wife to Charles A. Potter.......... nom.

Rivington st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Columbia st., 16.8x75; Mary Dean to Matilda Storey.......... 12,500

Thompson st., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Bleecker st., 25x85; Cornelia A. Kells and others to Thomas W. Moore.......... 20,000

Washington av., s. e. corner of Mott st., 23d Ward; Joseph Kleineur to Mary Druhe.......... nom.

Washington av., same property; Francis Druhe to Joseph Kleineur.......... nom.

Willett st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Rivington st., 24x100; Conrad Weudel and others to Joseph Chesbald.......... 26,000

1st av., s. w. corner of 119th st., 25.5x90; Frank Thompson to Henry J. Armstrong.......... 4,350

10th av., s. e. corner of 207th st., 325x99.11; James J. Potter and wife to W. H. Potter.......... nom.

11th st., n. s., 143 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Lipman Frank and wife to Joseph Engel.......... nom.

11th st., same property, Joseph Engel to Josepaine Frank.......... nom.

12th st., w. s., 25.3 ft. w. of Greenwich av., 22x62; Ebenezer Bailey to Sarah J. Rust.......... 12,000

27th st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x98.9; Garrett Wenstaugh and wife to Ann Murtaugh.......... 24,000

78th st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x102.2; William C. Hitchcock and wife to Samuel Cohen.......... 4,950

79th st., s. s., 366 ft. w. of 1st av., 20x102.2; Sarah J. Mead and husband to James Pearson.......... nom.

12th st., n. s., 125.3 ft. w. of Greenwich av., 22x62; Joseph S. Rust and wife to E. Burley.......... 12,000

147th st., n. s., 525 ft. w. of 7th av., 50x99.11; William M. Giles and wife to Richard S. Eyre.......... nom.

St. Nicholas av., e. s., 608.9¼ ft. s. of 145th st., irregular; also, St. Nicholas av. n. e. corner of 145th st., irregular; also, 10th av., s. e. corner of 141st st., irregular, 17 lots; 141st st. s. e. corner of New av., irregular, 24 lots; 142d st., s. e. corner of 10th av. to 141st st., irregular, 8 lots; 141st st., n. e. corner of New av., irregular; 143d st., s. e. corner of 10th av. to 142d st. 356 ft. 28 lots; also, New av., e. s., 750 ft. s. of 145th st., irregular; also, 143d st., n. e. corner of 10th av. to 144th st., irregular; also, New av., e. s., 500 ft. e. of 145th st., irregular; also, New av., e. s., 425 ft. e. of 10th av., irregular; also, 144th st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th av. to 125th st., 99.11 ft.; also, 145th st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th av., irregular; also, 141st st., n. w. corner of 10th av. to 142d st., irregular; 10th av., n. w. corner of 142d st. to 143d st., irregular; also, 140th st., n. s., 332.3 ft. e. of 10th av.; William G. Ward and wife to John Ward.......... nom.

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, s. e. corner of 13th st., 5 years from May 1, 1871; Maria T. Water to James W. Collier.......... $5,280

Grand st., No. 559, and No. 403 Madison st., 2 years and 8 months from Sept. 1, 1875; Robert B. Campbell to Frank A. Trapp.......... $613 and $636

Wooster st., No. 199. 5 years from May 1, 1875; Hariet Morey to William T. Day.......... 2,000

3d av., No. 834, store and basement. 5 years from May 1, 1872; Lucinda Overnauls to Charles Bartlett.......... 750

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

A.—FOR SALE LOW OR TO LET, FURNISHED for Winter or longer, No. 8 West 87th st., near 5th av., desirable full size four-story high-stoop dwelling. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

VALUABLE INVESTMENT PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On Vesey st., between Church and Greenwich, a five-story brick store; lot 26x101 feet; well rented; terms easy. For full particulars apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine st.

$7.225 BOND AND MORTGAGE, DUE 1881—FOR SALE, On 3d av. corner property, Twenty-third Ward, guaranteed by owner; wealthy; interest paid promptly; principals only. OLIVER BRYAN, No. 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR, THE beautiful four-story stone house, No. 49 East 59th st.; medium size, attractive arrangement, fine location, low price, and favorable terms. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

FOR SALE, WITHOUT REGARD TO COST, AT prices to suit the times, Nos. 733 and 737 Madison av.; also, Nos. 27 and 35 East 64th st., and No. 31 East 65th st. Elegant cabinet finish; pier and mantel glasses. Open all day.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL first-class houses for lots, tenements, stores, or country property. Apply at or address No. 350 East 62d st.

A BARGAIN.—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A VERY good house, in first-rate order, cheap. Address, for particulars, BREWSTER, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE, FURNISHED, WITH stable attached, one of the finest houses on Madison av. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LEASE—FOR THREE YEARS, TO A SUITABLE private family, one of the finest and healthiest places on the Hudson, the owner intending to go to Europe; a handsomely-furnished house, stable, and ten acres of land, with forest and fruit trees and grape-bearing vines; for house use, a never-failing spring of clear running water; the garden surrounded with water; it has a river front, with a driving road to the river, and a dock, and is situated a mile south of Main st., Yonkers, thirty-five minutes from New-York; the house is suited for Summer and Winter, fifty feet square, with seventeen rooms, besides the basement rooms; marble hall, 12x50; double brick walls and iron shutters, with abundance of water carried to the top of the house by a water-ram; also, burglar alarm, gas, &c., all in perfect order; rent, $3,500, or $2,500 and the taxes. Apply to WILLIAM N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SPLENDID FOUR-story house near Madison av., between 50th and 54th sts., with modern pier and mantel glasses in walnut; the house is handsomely furnished and finished in hard wood throughout; can be leased for three years on moderate terms. Address E. W. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

TO LET—TWO DWELLINGS, NOS. 330 AND 334 East 57th, near 2d av., one furnished and one unfurnished; both worth examination. Apply on premises.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A MODERN-BUILT, FINELY-LOCATED, superbly-finished and furnished, full-size, four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 37th st., just out of 5th av., to let low. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

ENGLEWOOD.—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, with use of horse, carriage, and poultry, if required; billiard-room, grounds (five acres) in complete order; near depot; low price until April. Apply to ARCH'D TAYLOR, No. 215 Church st.

TO LEASE OR LET, FURNISHED.—NO. 405 Clinton st., near Union st., Brooklyn, a first-class three-story high-stoop brown-stone house; all modern improvements; handsomely furnished, carpeted, and frescoed; to a small family; immediate possession.

UP-TOWN FLATS TO LET IN SUITES OF eight, nine, and ten rooms; newly frescoed, and in pleasant situation; also, a house in Brooklyn, in first-class order. Inquire of JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, No. 999 6th av., or of the owner, C. T. BARNEY, 82 Broadway.

FOR RENT.—THE NEAT CHAPEL OF RUTGERS Female College, No. 489 5th av., will be rented at very low rates for Sunday church services and to parties desiring to give lectures, readings, &c. Apply to J. IRVING BURNS, Treasurer, No. 487 5th av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—IN 19TH st., between 5th and 6th avs., five-story, high stoop, in good order; to a private family, $350 a month. Address HOUSE, Box No. 316 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

TO LET—LOW TO A GOOD TENANT, BROWN-stone house, No. 113 East 128th st.; rapid transit facility. Apply to Mr. CLARK, No. 690 Broadway.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors of No. 58 East 13th st. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.

Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—FOR sale at a sacrifice for cash, four lots, each 25x139, on Linden boulevard, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn; price $600 each; must be sold soon. Apply to owner, J. MARVIN, No. 1,287 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FIFTH AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—Supreme Court of the State of New-York, First Judicial District.—LEROY KNIGHT, plaintiff, against HENRY W. GENET and MARIANNA GENET, his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made September 27 and entered September 30, 1875, the undersigned, the Referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of October, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the following-described premises: "All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the dwelling-house and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being at Harlem, in the Twelfth Ward of the City and County of New-York, at the north-easterly corner of Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of the Fifth avenue half way distant between One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets, running thence eastwardly along the centre line of the block between said streets one hundred and sixty (160) feet; thence south-westerly on a line parallel with the Fifth avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches, (99 feet 11 inches,) to the northerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street; thence westwardly along the said line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street one hundred and sixty (160) feet to the north-easterly corner of the Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and thence northwardly along the easterly line of Fifth avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches, (99 feet 11 inches,) to the place of beginning; and also all the right, title, and interest of the said Henry W. Genet and Marianna Genet, his wife, of, in, and to the land in front of said premises on said Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, to the centre thereof respectively;" being the same premises conveyed to the said Henry W. Genet by Joseph Blumenthal, by deed dated the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and recorded in the Register's Office, of the City of New-York, in Liber 1,145 of conveyances, at page 680, on the 4th day of August, 1870.—Dated New-York, October 2, 1875.

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON, Referee.

GEORGE OWEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 237 Broadway, New-York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT JACQUIN'S BUREAU, NO. 602 6TH AV., near 35th st., (formerly No. 621.)—Has a selection of trustworthy servants, males and females, all nationalities, City or country.

BOYS' CLOTHES CUT AND MADE.—WORK solicited in families. Address Tailoress, No. 1,238 Broadway.

COLORED RELIEF ASSOCIATION, NO. 69 East 10th st. (formerly Bible House,) receive colored servants direct from Virginia every Friday and Monday at 9 o'clock A. M.; for City or country.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN EXCELLENT SWEDish girl as chamber-maid and waitress; speaks English nicely; is very quick, obliging, and thoroughly understands her work; three years in last place; makes salads, takes care of silver, &c.; would assist in washing, if desired; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat Swedish girl; is a thoroughly experienced chamber-maid and first-class waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing, if required; has excellent reference; City or country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish Protestant young woman, who is an experienced chamber-maid and a first-class waitress, in a private family; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A neat young colored woman, who is a thoroughly experienced chamber-maid, or as a waitress, in a private family; City or country; can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a good, willing, and obliging girl as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist with washing and ironing or plain sewing; no objection to a private boarding-house; good reference. Call at 863 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR Nurse, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or will take care of children; willing to assist with house-work; good reference. Call at No. 687 6th av.; ring third bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, with first-class references as a thorough chamber-maid; will assist in ironing; speaks English; is willing, neat, well trained. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG English Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a thorough seamstress and a very neat hand-sewer; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY a young girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family; is a good plain sewer; willing to assist with washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 214 East 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat chamber-maid and waitress; has excellent City references; can be seen at present employer's. Call or address No. 1,233 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do chamber-work and fine washing; excellent laundress; two and a half years' City reference. Call at No. 863 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable girl; can be seen at last employer's, No. 21 West 53d st., between 12 and 2 o'clock; good references.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamber-work in a private family and assist in waiting or do waiting alone; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 343 East 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a German girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing. Address German Girl, No. 527 6th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress. Call or address No. 314 East 25th st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT American girl as chamber-maid; would assist with the washing or ironing. Apply at 207 West 26th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; willing and obliging; nine years' best City reference from last place; cause of leaving, death in family. Apply at No. 64 East 41st st., corner Park av.

CHAMBER-MAID—CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By two respectable girls; one as chamber-maid, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call from 12 till 4 at No. 233 East 39th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish girl; best references as a neat, willing, and competent girl; speaks English. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A REspectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid or take care of a baby; two years' City reference. Call at No. 401 West 40th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and laundress; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 459 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A REspectable young girl to do chamber-work and take care of children; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 2.3 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A REspectable young girl as chamber-maid or nurse; the best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 759 2d av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 915 6th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID OR PARLOR-MAID.—BY a German Protestant girl, a place up town in a private family as thorough chamber-maid only, or as parlor-maid; is willing and obliging; best references for both places. Call or address No. 225 East 26th st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and assist in taking care of children; best City references. Call or address No. 335 Lexington av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamber-work and waiting; or as chamber-maid and nurse; five years' reference. Apply at No. 225 East 46th st., second floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Waitress.—By a Protestant girl to do chamber-work and sewing, or waiting. Address Ellen, Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a first-class chamber-maid; will do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 3 West 51st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; first-class reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 704 9th av., near 48th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO is willing to make herself generally useful. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 117 Madison av., from where she has nearly three years' reference.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; has best City reference. Apply at No. 316 East 22d st., second floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress; first-class City reference. Call at No. 739 8th av., near 46th st., one flight back.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and plain seamstress in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 170 Avenue A, in the bakery.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber maid and waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 200 East 30th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 301 East 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WASHING.—BY A respectable Protestant girl; City reference. Apply at No. 13 West 11th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 64 East 41st st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO VERY competent Scotch girls as cook and laundress and chamber-maid and waitress, to do the work of a family together; are both strong, willing, and good workers; ready for a place at once if desired; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as a very superior cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is a good baker and pastry cook; is capable of serving party dinners and suppers; has two years' City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co's., No. 645 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, &c.—BY A respectable woman where she can have her son, aged sixteen years, with her; she is a good plain cook and an excellent laundress; son can build fires, bring in coal, pump water, clean boots, and help about the house generally. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK.—BY A VERY COMPETENT SCOTCH COOK; makes bread, biscuit, waffles, desserts, pastries, &c.; is perfectly willing to assist in washing, and is an excellent laundress; has four years' reference from last place; understands milk and butter, and willing to go to the country or City. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHING.—BY A respectable woman who is an excellent family cook; City or country; makes all kinds of nice soups, desserts, preserves, pastry, &c., also bread and biscuit, and will assist with the washing if required; can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS a first-class cook; meats, game, fowls, fish, soups, &c., creams, jellies, confectionery; can bone and lard; excellent bread and biscuit baker; understands getting up dinners for first-class family parties; best testimonials from first-class families; City or country. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK OR LAUNDRESS, OR BOTH, OR House-work.—By a respectable woman; City or country; makes all kinds of nice soups, desserts, jellies, pastry; is also a first-class laundress, and would do house-work if required; can furnish City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENeral House-work.—By an American Protestant young woman; country or City; understands the care of milk and butter; good plain cook; excellent washer and ironer; not at all afraid of work; can do all kinds of house-work; testimonial given. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands French, English, and American cooking; prefers going to Washington for the Winter; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two Protestant sisters; one is a capable cook, and the other is a thorough waitress and house-maid, and useful girl for City or country; together or separate; they are capable and desirable help. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong woman who is a good family cook; City or country; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, desserts, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO Swedish women, want situations, one as first-class cook, &c., the other as competent waitress, chamber-maid, &c.; for City or country; they have good reference. Apply at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE WOMAN, WHO is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—BY TWO YOUNG girls, (sisters,) in a private family; one as cook, the other as waitress or chamber-maid, or would take care of children; three years' references from last place. Call at No. 145 East 32d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman in a small private family; is an excellent cook, and a good washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 497 7th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to coarse washing; good City reference. Call No. 798 6th av., near 45th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS COOK IN a private family; thorough cook; good pastry maker, and of good disposition; does not object to the coarse washing; highest City recommendations. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A a respectable Protestant woman as plain cook, washer, and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 403 East 22d st., third floor, front.

COOK — CHAMBER-MAID. — BY TWO REspectable young sisters, together, in a small private family; one is a good plain cook, a first-rate washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 220 East 47th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK IN a private family; competent to cook soup, meats, game, jellies, bread, pastry; no washing; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 256 7th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, as good cook; would assist with the washing; is a good baker; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 131 West 19th st., in the store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook and bread maker, and to assist in the washing; good references; wages $12. Call at No. 27 Tompkins st., third floor, front.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS GOOD cook; will do the plain washing and ironing; best references; wages, $11; if steady place, $10. Call or address No. 305 Front st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; seven years' City reference. Call at No. 572 2d av., between 31st and 32d sts., in the fancy store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman, as cook, washer, and ironer; good reference. Call at No. 232 East 29th st., first floor, for two days.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK; understands all kinds of meats and desserts, and an excellent baker; good City references. Apply at No. 211 West 36th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS EXCELlent cook in a private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; is sober and obliging; good reference. Apply at No. 114 West 33d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman to cook, wash, and iron; best City reference. Call at No. 344 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A small private family; is a good cook; has good City references. Call at No. 210 East 38th st.

COOK.—WILL DO PART OF THE WASHING AND ironing if required; best of City reference. Inquire for two days at No. 157 West 33d st., second floor, front.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT AS GOOD plain cook; no objection to do the coarse washing; City reference. Call at No. 327 East 16th st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook and to do plain washing in a private family; best references. Call at No. 151 West 24th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK; IS willing and has best City reference. Call at No. 341 West 54th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK AND TO assist with washing; three years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 59 East 53d st.

COOK — CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO REspectable young girls in the same house, one as good plain cook, and will assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chamber-maid and waitress and will assist with the washing and ironing; both are willing and obliging; have good City reference. Call at No. 146 East 32d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, &c.—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL TO do cooking, washing, and ironing, or general house-work; a reliable, economical, and respectful servant; good cook and excellent washer and ironer; best references; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A CLEAN, ABLE WOMAN; IS IN every way a first-class cook; makes bread, pastries, and all kinds of desserts; has excellent City reference, and will cook in large family or private boarding-house; is strictly temperate, obliging, and good tempered. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c. — CHAMBER-MAID, &c. — BY two respectable girls; one to cook, wash, and iron; the other to do chamber-work and waiting; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 137 West 24th st.; ring second bell.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD COOK in a small private family; willing and obliging; nine years' best City reference from last place; cause of leaving, death in family. Call at No. 64 East 41st st., corner Park av.

COOK. — BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN AS first-class cook; thoroughly competent in all branches; best of City reference, and no objection to the country. Address D. F., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; gives the very best testimonials as a thorough cook; first-class in all respects; neat, clean, and willing. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A YOUNG English woman as cook; is an excellent baker of pies, bread, &c.; willing to assist in the washing; best of references. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, at the French Office.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; desserts, boning and larding; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., first floor.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR WOULD DO House-work in a Small Family.—By a neat, competent, willing girl; has good reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable girl, with the best of City references, as cook, washer, and ironer. May be seen at No. 197 Madison av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER. — BY A young woman; is a good cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 448 West 28th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK and to assist with the washing in a small family; has best City reference. Apply at No. 316 East 22d st., second floor, front.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable woman as good cook; excellent washer and ironer; first-rate baker; good references. Call at No. 140 West 19th st. for two days.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG, ACTIVE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; knows her business; will assist in the washing; private family preferred; City reference. Call at No. 623 3d av., near 40th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A small private family as cook and assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 159 West 44th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young girl; is a good cook, washer, and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 30 West 13th st., rear house.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman as cook, washer, and ironer; good baker, &c.; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Apply at 1,233 Broadway, at the French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; IS AN EXcellent cook; understands all kinds of cooking; good City reference. Apply at No. 34 West 13th st., rear, two flights up, front room.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young American girl to cook, wash, and iron, or do general house-work in a private family. Call at No. 409 West 37th st., ring three times.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS GOOD COOK in a small private family; willing to do plain washing; best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 322 East 39th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BEST OF reference from present employer. Apply at No. 305 East 36th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL as cook, washer and ironer; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT AND ECONOMICAL woman as cook in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near 7th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—IN A small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 344 West 26th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook and assist with the washing; best City reference. Call at No 328 East 36th st.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls; one as cook; other as waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 459 7th av.

DRESSMAKER. — BY A CAPABLE YOUNG woman as dressmaker; accustomed to work in first-class establishments; wants to get work in families by the day or week; understands cutting, fitting, and trimming, and operating on different machines; can do all kinds of family sewing; will go out for small wages. Call at No. 140 West 20th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker a few more engagements by the day in private families; can give every satisfaction in cutting and fitting dresses; best City references. Address M. G., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable person as first-class dress-maker and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting perfectly; will go by the week or month; best City reference from present employer. Call from 9 till 3 at No. 89 Clinton place.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKer, to go out by the day, would like the work of a few more first-class families; none to surpass in fitting or trimming; dresses made over equal to new. Call for three days at No. 693 7th av., near 47th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERson to go out by the day or week; competent to cut and fit; can alter dresses tastefully; best City reference. Call at No. 60 West 30th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON who understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 490 2d av., second floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—A SWEDISH DRESS-MAKER and seamstress wishes to go out by the day or week; is a good cutter and fitter; can operate on a machine. Call at No. 226 East 47th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—WITH PRESENT EMPLOYER, a competent dress-maker; is a good cutter and fitter and stylish trimmer of ladies' and children's dresses; infants' outfits a specialty; to go out by the day or week. Call or address Dress-maker, No. 145 22d st., near Lexington av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN as first-class dress-maker; can do all kinds of family sewing and operating; designs and trimming; moderate terms; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., first floor.

DRESS-MAKER AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By an experienced dress-maker in a private family; would assist in light chamber-work; has first-class City reference. Address M. T., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—WANTED, A FEW MORE ENgagements to go out by the day or week; understands dress-making and fancy sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 135 West 28th st., in store.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes a situation in a private family; is a good general seamstress; no objection to the country. Inquire at No. 916 3d av., second floor, front room.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WHO does all kinds of dress-making work in families by the day or week; operates on machine; terms moderate. Address Seamstress, No. 448 7th av., in store.

DRESS-MAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—CAN do all kinds of family sewing; would like a few more engagements by the day or week, on reasonable terms. Address M. W., No. 446 West 29th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—MISS BARBER, AN EXPERIenced dress-maker, will go by the day to first-class families, or make suits at home in the latest style; terms, $2 50. Call at No. 745 6th av., near 42d st.

FOR SELECTED SERVANTS CALL AT

J. MORISON'S

RELIABLE METROPOLITAN SERVANTS' EXCHANGE, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GOVERNESS.—BY A WELL-EDUCATED FRENCH young person as nursery governess or lady's companion; is very highly recommended from her present employer; speaks grammatical French and some English; City or country. Call on M., No. 602 6th av., 35th st.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at the HOME BUREAU, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.; references guaranteed for honesty and qualifications.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A LADY OF SOME experience to assist in the care of a household, teaching children, or companion to an invalid. Address Mrs. B., No. 323 West 34th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN EXCELLENT YOUNG English girl, with very best three years' reference, to do general work or kitchen-work; makes bread, does all kinds of meats, &c., and is a person who will keep her place; ready at once, if desired; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl; is willing and able to work and be generally useful; for City or country; for small wages; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, lately landed, to do general house-work; understands all kinds of cooking; willing and obliging. Call at No. 303 East 35th st., second floor back.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL NOT LONG from Ireland to do general house-work, or to take care of children, or to do chamber-work. Call at No. 803 3d av., between 49th and 50th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG CANADIAN GIRL to do general work; has three years' reference; is a good plain cook and excellent laundress; could take different work, but prefers to live by herself, or with one other girl; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl for general house-work; willing and obliging; has best City reference. Call or address No. 551 2d av., top floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STRONG, ACTIVE young girl as general house-worker, or as kitchen-maid; best of references. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, at the French Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, FOR general house-work, City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl to be generally useful, or do chamberwork and waiting; is tidy, respectful, and a clean, well-taught servant; would like to mind a child; City or country; wages low. Call at No. 368 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do house-work in a small private family, or as plain cook; City reference. Call for two days at No. 127 West 30th st.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY A NEAT, SMART, ACTIVE young girl as kitchen-maid; thoroughly understands her work; best of references from her last employer; City or country. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway at the French Office.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as kitchen-maid in a private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 262 5th av., her present employer's.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S MAID; thoroughly understands dress-making; good City reference. Call at No. 525 6th av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A German person, speaking French and English, as lady's maid and seamstress and hair-dresser; no objection to young ladies, or would travel; best City reference. Apply at No. 150 East 42d st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO WAIT on a lady; understands hair-dressing and hair work; best City reference. Call at No. 742 6th av., between 42d and 43d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of puffing, and fluting, and fine washing; four years' reference from last place. Call or address M. T., No. 819 9th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, who well understands her duty; is industrious, and would not object to assist in chamber-work; can furnish the best of City references. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; is neat and tidy, and has unexceptionable City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN SOlicits the washing of a family or of two gentlemen; gents' washing at seventy-five cents per dozen; good reference. Call at No. 20 East 12th st. Mrs. Glennen.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Fine Laundress.—By a neat, active girl, with ten years' City reference; is a first-class laundress. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, WHO is every way capable of first-class washing and ironing; has the best of reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable young woman as laundress and chamber-maid and fine washing; has three years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 246 West 38th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL AS lady's maid; would wait on an elderly lady and sew; a good home more of an object than wages; five years' City references. Call at No. 62 West 15th st.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By a Protestant young woman as first-class laundress or to do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference. Call at No. 230 West 29th st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN; A VERY superior laundress; of a good disposition; gives the best verbal references. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian baths, near 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl as first-class laundress; neat, willing, and thoroughly competent; first-class City references; speaks English. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A CAPABLE WOMAN, DISENgaged on account of employer leaving the City, wishes to get some family washing to take to her residence; has no objection to go out by the day; best reference. Call or address No. 410 East 17th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress or as chamber-maid and waitress; will do fine washing; willing and obliging; will go in the country; good reference. Call at No. 104 West 32d st., near 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS laundress in a private family; thoroughly understands the business; seventeen years' reference. Call for two days at No. 107 West 18th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting, or can take a cook's place; good City reference. Call at No. 253 West 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN SOlicits washing at her own residence; is a first-class laundress. Call or address Mrs. Johnson, No. 141 West 30th st., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day washing and ironing, or would take washing home; has good reference. Call at No. 234 West 28th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, (Protestant,) in a private family; has good reference; is now disengaged, as the family is going to Europe. Call or address No. 456 West 29th st.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as laundress, or chamber-maid and laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 109 West 46th st.; ring second bell, west side.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as laundress or chamber-maid and fine washer; has best City reference. Call at 488 9th av.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG girl as maid and seamstress in a private family; best of reference; can be well recommended by present employer. Address J. K., Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman as maid and seamstress; can cut and fit; is a good operator; willing to travel with a family; best of City references; Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, at the French Office.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS—OR WOULD BE willing to do light chamber-work; six years' reference from her last place. Call or address No. 309 7th av., near 28th st., first floor.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RELIABLE German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; willing to make herself generally useful; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE AND PLAIN SEWING.—BY A NEAT and tidy young woman, who understands the care of small or grown children; in City or country; is also a good plain seamstress; can furnish satisfactory references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERIcan Protestant young woman, who is experienced in the care and management of children and is a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing machines; can furnish best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a baby to nurse at her own house; will receive a mother's care. Call or address Mrs. McM., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY AN EXCELLENT INFANT'S NURSE, who is diligent and devoted to the care of a child; can take it at any age and bring it right up herself; can give excellent references; can be seen at present employer's. Call or address No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT NURSE, who can bring up a child on the bottle or take care of growing children; has many years' experience and can be highly recommended. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, WITH FIRST-class references, as a competent nurse; is a good seamstress; speaks English; is neat, willing, and trustworthy. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant as infant's nurse; capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; five years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 23d st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT NURSE, who can bring up a child on the bottle or take care of growing children; has many years' experience and can be highly recommended. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE, CHAMBER-MAID, AND SEAMstress.—By a young girl, sixteen years old, to take care of grown children and do light chamber-work or plain sewing; one year's reference from last place. Call in the bakery, No. 652 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE; fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth, or will take care of two children; best City references. Call at No. 136 West 35th st.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL AS NURSE; naturally fond of children; or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; best reference. Call for two days at No. 217 East 74th st., third floor.

NURSE.—CAN TAKE THE ENTIRE CHARGE OF an infant from its birth, and is a neat sewer; two years' reference from last place. Call or address No. 382 3d av.

NURSE.—BY AN ELDERLY WELL-EDUCATED person as companion to an invalid lady; would sew and make herself useful; no objection to the country. Can be seen till suited at 328 5th av., from 10 till 2.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, CAPABLE of taking full charge of a baby or grown children; can sew; willing to assist; City reference; City or country. Call for two days at No. 223 East 33d st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILD'S NURSE and seamstress; understands dress-making well; has excellent City reference from last place. Call at No. 1,025 6th av., near 57th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO CARE A baby and do light chamber-work; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 206 East 20th st., near 3d av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT, TRUSTWORTHY woman as nurse to a baby or grown children; good plain sewer; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 146 East 30th st., near Lexington av.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; is competent of taking entire charge; has satisfactory reference; sews nicely. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 32d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant woman as child's nurse. Call at No. 305 West 35th st.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR A COMPETENT PROTestant nurse, fully capable of taking charge of an infant; willing to assist with grown children. Can be seen at her last employer's, from 9 till 2, No. 139 East 46th st.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A REspectable young American woman as nurse or chamber-maid; would be willing to go in country or travel; first-class references. Call for two days at No. 323 East 21st st., third floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE —By a respectable girl as nurse, or chamber-maid and nurse; thoroughly competent in either capacity; lived ten years in last place. Can be seen at former employer's, No. 7 East 33d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; capable of taking one from its birth; good City reference. Address, for two days, C., Box No. 288 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant; two years' reference from last employer. Apply at No. 20 East 41st st.

NURSE.—AN ELDERLY WELL-EDUCATED PERson would take charge of boys, sew, and make herself useful; no objection to the country. Can be seen till suited at No. 328 5th av., from 10 till 2.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED woman as wet nurse in a respectable family; good reference. Call or address Mrs. Falvey, No. 340 West 45th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF a child and make herself generally useful; City reference. Call at No. 156 West 41st st.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR AN EXCELLENT nurse. Call at Glenham Hotel, Room No. 74, between 12 and 2 o'clock, Wednesday.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class seamstress in a private family; understands dress-making thoroughly, and all kinds of family sewing; is an expert operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can furnish her own machine if required; has good City reference. Call at No. 798 6th av., near 45th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would do chamber-work or wait on a lady; has over five years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG LADY OF refinement, a position in a family as seamstress; understands dress-making and operating; would not mind assisting in light duties or attending a grown child; good City reference given. Can be seen at No. 415 West 42d st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN speaking French as first-class seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson and other machines; understands dress-making; has no objection to light chamber-work or to wait on growing children or a young lady. Call for two days at No. 421 West 49th st.

SEAMSTRESS AND MAID, OR NURSE.—Seamstress and maid, or would take care of a little girl; has six years' reference from last place. Call or address for two days No. 200 West 24th st., near 7th av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMan as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, and can operate; will assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call or address No. 219 East 36th st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY A REspectable young girl as seamstress and nurse for grown children; can cut and fit; best of reference. Call at No. 318 East 22d st., top floor, front.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY FOR HER SEAMstress and nurse or maid. Call at present employer's, No. 27 West 22d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN as seamstress; understands dress-making, and can sew on Wheeler & Wilson machine; would take care of children or light chamber-work; City references. Apply at No. 317 East 24th st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress and nurse; can cut, fit, operate; can be well recommended. Call at or address, for two days, No. 672 3d av., between 42d and 43d sts.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKER.—BY A competent young girl as seamstress and dress-maker, a few more engagements by the day or week; good City reference given. Address 134 West 19th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A LADY FOR A REspectable Protestant woman as seamstress and to assist with chamber-work, or to take care of a child. Call between 9 and 3 at No. 80 West 11th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY; CAN FINISH after a dress-maker, having a good knowledge of the business; is a good trimmer; references. Call at No. 748 6th av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A North of Ireland Protestant young woman, who understands her duties thoroughly in both branches; City or country; can furnish excellent references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands making salads and care of silver perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; no objections to the country; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Seamstress.—By a young Scotch girl, as waitress or chamber-maid; and to do plain sewing; understands her business, and has excellent City references. Call or address No. 787, 2d av., between 42d and 43d sts., second floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; can be well recommended. Call at No. 217 East 23d st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress; understands all kinds salad dressing and care of silver; willing and obliging; best of City reference. Call at No. 216 West 18th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A competent young woman, thoroughly understanding her business, as waitress and chamber-maid; three years' City reference. Call at No. 106 West 24th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as waitress and help with chamber-work; City reference. Apply at No. 567 3d av.

WAITRESS.—BY A LADY FOR HER WAITRESS that she can highly recommend. Can be seen at her residence, No. 30 East 55th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress; thoroughly competent; understands care of silver and making all kinds of salads; capable of filling a man's place; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 421 6th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 124 East 32d st., fourth bell.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress and help with chamber-work; City reference. Call at No. 567 3d av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress; has five years' City reference from last place. Call at 1,042 3d av., between 61st and 62d sts.

WAITRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN A private family. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 20 East 55th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid; City reference. Call at No. 247 3d av., East, near 20th st.

MALES.

BUTLER OR WAITER—IN A PRIVATE FAMily.—By a steady, respectable man; first-class City references will be given for sobriety and capability from the most respectable families in the City. Address W. H., No. 308 East 39th st.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, IN CITY OR country, as first-class butler; thoroughly understands his duties; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MARried man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can milk; is willing to make himself generally useful; strictly temperate; can produce nine years' unquestionable reference. Address P. O. B., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant young man, thirty years of age; understands the business thoroughly; will make himself useful; best City reference; City or country. Address Swede, Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY AN American man, aged twenty-five years, who can care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, do flower and vegetable gardening, tend furnace, &c.; good recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A YOUNG man, twenty-two, as coachman and groom, plain gardener, or useful man; five years' reference; City or country. Address M. F., Box No. 292 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG man who understands the care and management of horses, and will make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has six years' reference. Address H. K., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has first-class references from his last employer; will be found willing and obliging. Call on or address James, No. 204 East 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, MARried, in a private family as coachman; his employer parting with his horses, is anxious to recommend him. Call or address James P. Y., No. 311 4th av., in Wright's harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and gardener in the country; can take care of a furnace and make himself generally useful; moderate wages; country reference. Address R. K., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, with the best of city references; is a sober, well-recommended man, who understands the care of horses and carriages. Present employers to be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man who understands the care of horses and carriages, or will make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; City or country; good references. Address J. C., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH; competent City driver; willing to make himself useful in City or country; can milk, and is strictly sober; highly recommended from last employer. Address S., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man as coachman and groom; has had many years' experience; can milk, work in a garden, and make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHman; thoroughly understands his business; good groom; careful driver; City reference. Address A. A. W., No. 127 West 28th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS FIRST class coachman; reference unexceptionable. Address T. P., care of M. Curley's carriage warerooms, No. 109 East 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; IS A GOOD groom; competent driver; sixteen years' best City references. Address J. B., No. 111 East 13th st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A MAN, JUST DISENgaged, as coachman and useful man; to tend furnace; poultry and milk; quiet and temperate; City or country; three years' City reference. Call or address B. F., No. 142 West 29th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; married; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; four years' City reference from his late employer; will be found willing and obliging. Call at or address J. D., No. 5 East 19th street; private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHLY understands his business in all its branches; eight years' City and country reference; is willing and obliging. Address L. L., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS FIRST-class coachman and useful man, for City or country; will take care of cows and do anything on the place. Call on or address M. R., Box No. 268 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, a single, sober, and trustworthy man and careful City driver; parts with him only on account of intended absence the coming Winter. Call on or address M. G., No. 55 East 41st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, MARried, in a private family as coachman, his employer parting with his horses; perfect satisfaction will be given as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Call or address James P. Y. Z., No. 11 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, a careful, trustworthy man; strictly temperate; willing, obliging, and respectful; can strongly recommend him in every respect. Apply personally or by note to Coachman, No. 39 West 34th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man as coachman; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at Ryerson & Brown's stable, corner of 13th st. and University place.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN WHO can produce the best of reference. Call on or address Mr. E. P. Carpenter, his present employer, No. 25 Pine st.

COACHMAN. — BY AN EXPERIENCED COACHman; is sober and obliging; has best reference from last employer. Call on or address F. F., Fifth Avenue Stables, No. 15 East 58th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; is a Protestant; willing and obliging; has three years' reference from last place. Address J. M., No. 119 West 37th st.

COACHMAN.—CITY OR COUNTRY; IS A SAFE and excellent driver, willing and obliging; first-class references. Call or address Coachman, at Dunscomb's saddlery, No. 7 Great Jones st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly competent in every particular; can give the very best reference from his last employers. Call or address M. W., at Wright's harness store, No. 311 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands the care of horses and carriages; no objection to the country; first-class reference. Call or address L. K., No. 108 West 30th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN, FOR HIS coachman, (English,) whom he can highly recommend. Apply between 4 and 7 P. M., at No. 320 5th av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, (ONE child,) who understands green and hot house plants, graperies, peaches, and nectarines; also the care and management of all out-door work; four years' references. Can be had by addressing G. F., at Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN (SMALL FAMily) who has a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of his profession; references unexceptionable. Address James Munroe, Demarest, Bergen County, N. J.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS GARDENER; understands the care of graperies, green-house, vegetables, &c.; five years' reference. Call or address A. B., at A. Bridgeman's, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH A small family; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; is competent and reliable; not afraid of work; good reference from last place. Call or address T. F., gardener, at B. K. Bliss & Sons' seed store, No. 34 Barclay st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE, COMPETENT MAN who understands green-house, graperies, hot and cold, fruits, flowers, and vegetables; best of City and country reference. Address E. D., Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-class groom to take a second coachman's place; understands thoroughly ladies' and gentlemen's saddle horses; first-class rider; good references. Address T. H., Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GROOM AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG man, single, as groom or second man; can milk, tend furnace, do plain gardening, and be generally useful; four years' reference; moderate wages. Address T. H., Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

JANITOR.—BY A COMPETENT MAN, POSITION AS janitor; references furnished. Address George, Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—ENGLISH; AGE, FORTY; TO INVALID gentleman; willing to make himself useful; hospital practice; no objection to travel; salary low; best City reference. Apply to or address G. Armstrong, jewelry store, No. 1,053 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

NURSE OR VALET.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTable young man of great experience in all cases; first-class references. Address or apply any day this week, E. C., No. 6 East 14th st., present employer's.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG PERSON, LATELY landed, who is willing to work at moderate wages; can take care of horses and drive, feed and care cattle, milk, do farm-work, &c. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

WATCHMAN AND PORTER.—BY AN AMERican Protestant as night watchman and porter or fireman; best of reference. Address for two days H. H., Box No. 320 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER MAN, who has lived in the best families; can produce first-class testimonials as regards capability, honesty, and sobriety; thoroughly understands his duties. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a private family, where he would be found thoroughly efficient and obliging; City or country. Call on or address his present employers, No. 16 West 17th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, AS WAIter in a private family; understands his business perfectly; is neat and tidy; has best city reference. Call or address E. V., No. 245 East 30th st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A SWISS man with first-class references; City or country. Address Louis, Box No. 269 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN (German) in a private family; fully understands his business; makes salads; careful silver cleaner; temperate and sober; well clothed; best references. Address Waiter, Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH WAITER-MAN, with two years and a half reference from his last place or present employer; of good address, and capable of the position of either a butler or footman. Seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway, the French Office.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; can produce the best City reference from his last places. Address for two days P. M., Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN AS waiter or valet; has no objection to the country; good City references; thoroughly understands the care of furnaces; willing and obliging. Address or call H. M., No. 346 6th av., fish store.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A private family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; several years' best City reference. Address A. F., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN WHO can furnish the best of satisfaction as to capability and honesty; boarding-house keepers need not apply. Address, by letter, S. R. N., No. 159 West 20th st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; UNDERstands his business in every respect; will be found willing, sober, and honest. Address P., Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, PROTESTANT, (single,) as waiter in a private family; has excellent reference from his last employers. Address E. D., No. 66 West 34th st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS WAITER IN A private family; best references from last employer; no objection to go in the country. Call or address A. B., No. 245 East 30th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN A private family; best City references. Address J. L., No. 40 East 32d st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A PROTestant young man; has excellent reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 27 1st st.

HELP WANTED.

CLERK WANTED—IN MILITARY BRANCH OF AN importing house, a young man eighteen to twenty-five years of age, and thoroughly acquainted with the business. Address T., Box No. 571 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE OF EXPERIence for child two years old; able to do family sewing, of willing, and obliging disposition; none other need apply. Apply at No. 100 East 23d st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SECOND WAITER WILLING TO make himself generally useful; he must have City references. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock at No. 23 East 26th st.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS AND lady's maid; she must understand hairdressing, and have City references. Apply between 10 and 2 o'clock, at No. 23 East 26th st.

WANTED—A FRENCH NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE of a child, and who is a good seamstress; City references required. Call at No. 117 Madison av., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON; none but an active, competent Protestant, with the best of references, need apply. Call at No. 329 West 34th st., between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DYER AND FINISHER to go to Montreal, Canada; good wages to a practical man. Address T. H. WALSH, Box No. 931, Montreal, Canada.

WANTED—A BOY FROM SIXTEEN TO EIGHTEEN years of age in a clothing store; good references required. Apply to C. M. CHURCH, No. 90 Chatham st.

WANTED—AT NO. 42 WEST 54TH ST., A PROTestant young woman as infant's nurse and seamstress. Call from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A COLORED COACHMAN; HONEST, sober, industrious, and competent to take care of five horses. Call at No. 20 Ferry st.

WANTED—A COLORED CHAMBER-MAID AND waitress, fully competent. Apply at No. 45 East 20th st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESMEN. No. 37 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

EDW. RIDLEY & SONS,

Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st., N. Y.

RETAIL.

SPECIAL DISPLAY

OF

TRIMMED ROUND HATS AND BONNETS,

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

OCTOBER 6 AND 7, 1875.

PLEASE NOTICE.

LARGEST STOCK,
LARGEST BONNET DEPARTMENT, } IN AMERICA.
NOT EQUALED IN LONDON OR PARIS.

STYLES UNSURPASSED ANYWHERE, part of which are OURS EXCLUSIVELY, both of Foreign and our own manufacture.

EDWD. RIDLEY & SONS,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND ST.
Nos. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN ST.

ANDREWS' PATENT ELEVATORS constantly running on the east and west sides of the establishment.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
SCYTHIA....WED., Oct. 6 | BOTHNIA....WED., Oct. 20
*RUSSIA ...WED., Oct. 13 | ABYSSINIA..WED., Oct. 27

*Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 6 A. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 5:30 A. M.
From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Oct. 9, at noon
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN..........Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency
Drafts issued at low rates.
For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
FRANCE, Trudelle..........Saturday, Oct. 16
*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez..........Saturday, Oct. 30
AMERIQUE, Pouzols..........Saturday, Nov. 13
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.
Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:
IDAHO..........Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.
DAKOTA..........Nov. 2, at 7:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN..........Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING..........Nov. 16, at 8 A. M.
For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:
FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, CARTHAGENA, ASPINWALL, and PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ANDES..........Oct. 13.
FOR JAMAICA and HAYTI:
ATLAS..........Oct. 15.
Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents. No. 56 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
FRANCE..........THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 10 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
England, Oct. 9, 12 M. | The Queen, Oct. 23, 1 P. M.
Egypt, Oct. 16, 3 P. M. | Spain, Oct. 30, 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
ELYSIA..........SATURDAY, Oct. 9, 1 P. M.
CALIFORNIA..........SATURDAY, Oct. 16, 3 P. M.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate and steerage at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
MOSEL..........Sat., Oct. 9 | MAIN..........Sat., Oct. 23
DONAU..........Sat., Oct. 16 | RHEIN..........Sat., Oct. 30
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin..........$100 gold.
Second cabin..........60 gold.
Steerage..........30 currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.
FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.
Steam-ship COLON..........Friday, Oct. 15, at 12 M.
touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.
EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.
From San Francisco for Japan and China.
Steam-ship CITY OF TOKIO..........Monday, Nov. 1
FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS,
Steam-ship VASCO DE GAMA..........Saturday, Oct. 9
For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 7, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.
First-class passage to Fernandina..........$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..........22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..........20 00
First-class to Albany..........22 50
Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.
For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.
Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, Oct. 5
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, Oct. 7
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, Oct. 14
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO
CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, Oct. 5
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans Oct. 9 and Oct. 30 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA
DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
COLUMBUS..........TUESDAY, Oct. 12
CRESCENT CITY..........THURSDAY, Oct. 21
Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; MCKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

STATE LINE.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.
These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 53 North River, as follows:
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 6
STATE OF INDIANA..........Wednesday, Oct. 20
STATE OF GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Nov. 3
And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.
Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT
AND
PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.
MERCEDITA..........Thursday, Oct. 7
CHARLESTON..........Saturday, Oct. 9
MANHATTAN..........Tuesday, Oct. 12
Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Oct. 9, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

CITY OF GALVESTON, Capt. EVANS, SATURDAY, Oct. 9, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.
To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:
OTHELLO..........Oct. 9 | HINDOO..........Nov. 3
COLOMBO..........Oct. 20 | NAVARINO..........Nov. 17
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE
For Providence, Newport, and Boston.
The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.
Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,
Via Providence Direct.
The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.
Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

LOW FARE! LOW FARE!
On and after Oct. 1, GREAT REDUCTION in fare by People's Line Steam-boats to Albany, the North and West, with comfortable state-rooms warmed by steam-pipes.
First-class passage only $1.
Passage and berth, $1 50.
Deck passage, 50 cents.
Leaving daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal st.

SEA BIRD,
Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Oct. 5. 7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 5. 11:30 A. M.
Wed'day, Oct. 6. 7:30 A. M.	Wed'day, Oct. 6. 11:30 A. M.
Thurs., Oct. 7... 8:00 A. M.	Thurs., Oct. 7.. 12:30 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 8... 9:00 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 8... 1:30 P. M.
Sat'day, Oct. 9. 2:00 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 11. 12:30 P. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 12 2:00 P. M.	

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40. Last passages for season up, SATURDAY, Oct. 9; down, MONDAY, Oct. 11.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR Troy and all points North and West—low fare.
First-class passage with cabin berth..........$1 00
First-class passage with stateroom berth..........2 00
Deck passage..........25
The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL, leave DAILY (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 49, North River, (foot Leroy st.) Fare Sunday evenings, first-class, $1 50.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwell, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.
These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.
Apply to GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED MILLINERY ON Broadway for sale, doing a very large custom trade; wishing to retire it is a good opportunity for one wanting to start with an established trade. Address MILLINER, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can obtain very desirable rooms, with or without board, in a newly and beautifully furnished house, occupied by a perfectly private family of four adults; location first class; few doors from 6th av., below 23d st. Those wishing a delightful home at a fair remuneration, please address X., Box No. 3,691 New-York Post Office.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., WEST, NEAR FIFTH AV.—A very desirable suite, or entire parlor and second floor, replete with every convenience for a family; private table; house first-class. Address HOME, Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND floor, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife or a party of single gentlemen, either en suite or seperately, in the vicinity of Fifth Avenue Hotel; terms moderate. Address E. M. G., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIFTH AV., NO. 91.—SECOND FLOOR front rooms, with private bath; also, rooms en suite or singly. This house is handsome, commodious, and elegantly furnished. Billiard room. Breakfast to order till 10; dinner at 6 every day; men waiters; French cooking; references.

ELEGANT BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS in best houses; floors with private table and suites for families; particulars free. HANKINS' BOARDING DIRECTORY, No. 28 West 29th st., corner Broadway. Open evenings.

FIFTH AV., NO. 73, CORNER 15TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished apartments, with or without private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 135 MADISON AV., NORTH-EAST CORNER 31ST ST.—Two handsomely-furnished floors, with private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; unexceptionable reference given and required.

NO. 55 WEST 28TH ST.—A HANDSOMELY-FURnished second story room; a pleasant suite on third floor, en suite or singly, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with excellent board; also, a hall room with closet.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY offers large, handsome suite of either three or four rooms; bath and private table, if preferred; also two small rooms communicating; references.

NO. 36 EAST 20TH ST.—A PARLOR FLOOR, three large rooms, handsomely furnished; private bath-room, closets, &c., with private table, or without board; references.

NO. 22 EAST 49TH ST.—SECOND STORY OF three or four rooms, with or without private table, for family willing to pay for first-class accommodations; references. A suite of rooms No. 46 West 51st st.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOME ROOMS AND board with a small family to a gentleman and wife or gentleman; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 171 West 10th st.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST.—FOUR DOORS west of Broadway, an entire second floor, elegantly furnished, with private table; also, one smaller suite; references.

FORTY-FIFTH ST., WEST, NO. 175, SECOND DOOR EAST FROM BROADWAY.—Second floor to let with board; en suite or singly; private table if desired; references exchanged.

SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, handsomely furnished, to let, together or singly, with or without private table; also, one single room for a gentleman; references. No. 18 East 32d st.

NO. 46 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AV. AND BROADWAY.—Handsome furnished rooms to let, with or without board, to families or singly.

NO. 82 IRVING PLACE—TWO DOORS FROM Gramercy Park, elegant second floor, all light rooms; private table if preferred; rooms on fourth floor and elegant parlor extension.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., EAST, NO. 146.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, with board, to gentlemen and wives, and single gentlemen; house and location first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 434 5TH AV.
One elegant suite of apartments, handsomely furnished, complete in all its appointments, with private table.

A VERY DESIRABLE BACK PARLOR AND small extension room will be rented to one or two gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at No. 42 East 20th st.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs.—Large, handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table; also rooms for single gentlemen, with board.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOME ROOMS AND board with a small family, to a gentleman and wife or gentleman; reference exchanged. Inquire at No. 171 West 10th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE floors, newly and handsomely furnished; first-class table and attendance; private baths, &c.; reasonable terms; small family, adults.

ON 5TH AV.—PARLOR FLOOR AND OTHER rooms, with or without private table; references exchanged. Apply to occupant and owner, No. 299 5th av.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN FIND HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, with board, in a small private family; all modern improvements in house. No. 156 West 10th st.

NO. 15 EAST 46TH ST., (WINDSOR Block.)—Handsomely-furnished desirable rooms, with superior board; house, location, and appointments first-class; references.

NO. 40 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Very desirable rooms for families and single gentlemen, with first-class board; references exchanged.

A HANDSOME THIRD STORY FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board, can be obtained at No. 155 Madison av.; reasonable terms.

NO. 28 WEST 22D ST.—A SECOND FLOOR, handsomely furnished, with first-class board or private table; would let to a party of gentlemen without board; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET SECOND floor fully furnished, parlor on first floor if desired; private table; reference given and required. No. 248 Lexington av.

NO. 219 EAST 53D ST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, in private family, two nicely-furnished front rooms with southern exposure, to man and wife or two gentlemen.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ON WEST 48TH st., near 5th av., will rent a suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board; house newly and handsomely furnished. No. 53. References.

NO. 34 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Handsome rooms and board at $20; also $15; hall rooms $7 and $8; references.

FOURTH AV., NO. 435.—PARLOR FLOOR TO let, with or without board; private table, if desired; ample closet room; hot and cold water; references.

THIRTY-NINTH ST., NO. 56, WEST.—Front room, alcove, and back room on second floor; first class board; splendid location.

THIRTY-NINTH ST., NO. 56, WEST.—Double and single rooms to let on fourth floor, with good board.

NO. 47 EAST 28TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, all improvements, ample closet room, to let, with board. No nurses or children taken.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.—TWO PLEASANT rooms, southern exposure, to rent, with board, to gentlemen.

NO. 139 WEST 14TH ST.—HANDSOME rooms, with board; situation and house unexceptionable.

NO. 45 EAST 20TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, en suite and singly, with first-class appointments; references given and required.

NO. 33 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Pleasant hall rooms, with board, for gentlemen, at moderate prices.

NO. 5 WEST 42D ST.
Desirable rooms for families and single gentlemen; reference.

NO. 112 MADISON AV.—BOARD AND ROOMS on second and third floors, en suite or singly; references exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, with board, large, sunny room, third floor; dining-room on parlor floor. 150 West 34th st.

TWO SINGLE ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board, to gentlemen desiring a refined home. No. 61 West 17th st.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—LARGE RECEPTION and bedroom, parlor and bedroom, parlor floor; upper rooms with board.

NO. 29 WEST 49TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms on second floor to let with unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—SPACIOUS AND commodious front and sunny rooms, with board, at general or private table; references.

ONE DOOR FROM BROADWAY.—FINE ACcommodation, with board. No. 36 West 31st st.; highest references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND HANDsomely-furnished suites of rooms, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

NO. 13 PARK AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED second story alcove room; also, one or two other rooms, with board; references.

NO. 308 EAST 14TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single, with board; references; also table boarders; terms moderate.

SUPERIOR ROOMS AND BOARD FOR THE Winter; but few boarders taken. No. 116 West 45th st. Mrs. MILLER.

FIFTH AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST ST.—Large, elegant apartments, en suite, with private table; references exchanged.

NO. 25 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Desirable rooms, newly furnished, single or en suite, with board, for first-class parties.

FIFTH AV.—A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS TO rent with board; also, single rooms, at No 1 East 17th st.

NO. 54 EAST 49TH ST.—A PARTY OWNING their house desire to let some pleasant rooms with excellent board; references exchanged.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—ONE SUITE OF ROOMS to rent, with private table; also, one without.

NO. 24 WEST 39TH ST.—SECOND-STORY front rooms to let, with board. References.

NO. 18 WEST 21ST ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS to let, with or without board, single or en suite.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—FAMILY ROOMS, with board; also room for two gentlemen.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 67, BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—This house is commodious, newly and elegantly furnished, conducted upon strictly first-class principles, serving private tables only; German, French, and American cooking; references given and required.

NO. 23 WEST 20TH ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURnished sunny front rooms, with superior table, to let to a gentleman and his wife; also two single rooms, suitable for single gentleman or gentleman and his wife.

FIFTH AV., NO. 45, BETWEEN 11TH and 12th sts.: house newly painted and put in complete order; desirable suites of rooms on first and second floors, with or without private table; references exchanged.

NO. 132 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR IRVING PLACE.—An American family having some room to spare will let, with good board, large pleasant rooms; grate fires; home comforts to parties desiring pleasant home; references.

NO. 354 WEST 23D ST.—A FINE, LARGE SECond-story front alcove room, with first-class board, in private family; also room for single gentleman; all conveniences; references exchanged.

NO. 30 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms to let, with board, on second and fourth floors; also, single and double hall bedrooms; references.

NO. 44 WEST 24TH ST.—ROOMS ON SECOND floor and hall-room on fourth floor, with or without board; private table if desired; terms moderate; references given and required.

SEVENTH AV., NO. 49, THIRD DOOR FROM 14TH ST.—Double and single rooms, with or without board, combined with comfortable home.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, to let, with board, at No. 63 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 36 EAST 32D ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 118 West 45th st.

NO. 34 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Handsome large rooms, with board, for $20; hall rooms, $7, $8, and $9.

NO. 178 MADISON AV.—SPACIOUS ROOMS, with board, at Mrs. R. H. JENKINS'.

THREE ROOMS ON THE PARLOR FLOOR to let, with board, at No. 128 East 23d st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, infant, and nurse; three rooms; private family having no other boarders preferred; can furnish the rooms, except carpets; location between 10th and 30th sts. Address, stating particulars and terms, BOARDER, Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRED by a professional gentleman; a sitting-room and hall bedroom with southern exposure required; location preferred between 23d and 8th sts. and east of 7th av. Address M., Station D, giving terms and references.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A FURNISHED room, with board, between Broadway and Lexington av., 18th and 26th sts. Address, with full particulars, J. W., Box No. 294 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—Four floors in No. 63 Madison av.; five, six, or more rooms can be had on each floor; also rooms for single gentlemen from $5 to $8 per week; house is clean and in good order; references exchanged. Apply to Mrs. McDERMOTT, in the house.

NO. 49 WEST 16TH ST.—A HANDSOME sunny room on second floor; one room on third story, back, and nice square room on fourth floor, for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. N. E. LINSLEY.

LARGE FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, elegantly furnished, heat and gas, without board, to two gentlemen; $20 per week. Apply at No. 320 West 46th st.

NO. 9 EAST 22D ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHed sunny front rooms to let, en suite or singly, without board; also single rooms for gentlemen; fine restaurant second door; references.

NO. 33 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.—Elegantly furnished room, also parlor floor, en suite or singly, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor (private bath-room) to let, without board; suitable for a party of gentlemen. Apply at No. 135 West 21st st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms may be had in a private house, with all the comforts of a refined home; near a good restaurant. No. 140 West 42d st.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, without board, to gentlemen of the highest respectability only, at No. 36 Irving place, opposite the Westminster Hotel.

NO. 30 WEST 23D ST.—AN ELEGANTLY-FURnished floor, consisting of two parlors, two bedrooms, dressing and bath-room, to let to a party of gentlemen, without board; reference given and required.

NO. 124 EAST 16TH ST., ALMOST OPPOSITE WESTMINSTER HOTEL.—Two front rooms, furnished, to two single gentlemen, without meals; every convenience, and with private family.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224.—PARLOR FLOOR, ELEgantly furnished, with bath and closet, and single rooms for gentlemen, with breakfast; also front basement as physician's office.

NO. 8 EAST 30TH ST.—FINE SUITE OF rooms on second floor; also front hall room on third floor.

FIFTH AV. AND 14TH ST.—A VERY HANDsome suite of furnished rooms; parlor, two bed-rooms, and private bath-room. No. 4 West 14th st. References.

NO. 112 MADISON AV.—ROOMS ON SECOND and third floors, en suite or singly; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 86, OPPOSITE DELMONICO'S.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, without board; breakfast if desired.

ROOMS WANTED.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS A ROOM in a private family, without board; terms moderate; first-class references. Address C., Post Office Box No. 4,290.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA P. WURTS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at the office of Jonathan Edwards, Equitable Trust Company, No. 52 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of September, 1875. CHARLES P. WURTS, Executor.
s30-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE THORN DE PIERRES, late of Chinon, Department Indre and Loire, France, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 59 Liberty st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of May, 1875. THOMAS H. RODMAN, Administrator.
my13-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN M. SUYDAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 401 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-third day of June, 1875.
je24-1aw6mTh* WILLIAM H. OAKLEY, Executor.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 30th day of September, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULIUS JONAS and GUSTAV ISAAC, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1875, at twelve o'clock M. OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT— Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT P. WHITEMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Albert P. Whiteman, doing business at Middletown, Orange County, New-York, and at No. 260 Bowery, in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Middletown, N. Y., October 1st, 1875. JIRAH I. FOOTE, Assignee.
o7-1aw3wTh.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.
Surplus, One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DEPOSITORS
in the Freedman's Savings Bank can be aided in obtaining their checks for the First Dividend. SAM. L. HARRIS, No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond st.

ICE-CREAM.

HORTON'S ICE CREAM, $1 20 PER GALLON. Church festivals and fairs, 25c. per quart. Discount on large orders. Nos. 305 4th av., 1,264 Broadway, and 75 Chatham st.

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. THERESA TITIENS IN ORATORIO.
THE CENTENNIAL CHORAL UNION
will give three grand inaugural
ORATORIO PERFORMANCES,
with combined Chorus and Orchestra
OF OVER FOUR HUNDRED PERFORMERS,
at STEINWAY HALL, on the following dates:
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20—THE MESSIAH.
FRIDAY, Oct. 29—MISCELLANEOUS.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10—THE ELIJAH.
And to render these performances worthy of the occasion, announce that by an arrangement with Messrs. M. & M. Strakosch, the following powerful and unequaled array of talent will assist:
MLLE. THERESA TITIENS,
the most illustrious Oratorio Cantatrice.
MISS ANNA DRASDIL
and MRS. S. BARON ANDERSON, Contraltos.
MME. ARABELLA GODDARD,
the eminent English Pianist,
TENORS.
MR. GEORGE SIMPSON,
MR. ALFRED WILKIE, and
MR. TOM KARL.
BARITONES.
MR. J. R. THOMAS,
MR. ADOLPH SOHST, and
SIGNOR CARLO ORLANDINI.
ORGANIST.
MR. GEORGE W. MORGAN.
ACCOMPANISTS.
MR. G. W. COLBY,
MR. CARYL FLORIO.
MUSICAL DIRECTORS.
MR. GEORGE F. BRISTOW.
MR. CHARLES E. HORSLEY.
Tickets, with reserved seats, $1 50, $2, and $3, according to location, the sale of which will commence THIS (Thursday) MORNING, Oct. 7, at 9 o'clock, at the box office of Steinway Hall. A limited number of general admission tickets have been issued, $1 each.

THE TITIENS CONCERTS. OCT. 8.
AT STEINWAY HALL.
THIRD GRAND CONCERT
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, OCT. 8,
at 8 o'clock.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Mlle. TERESA TITIENS will sing
"Qui la Voce"—Puritani..........Bellini
"Kathleen Mavourneen"..........Crouch
"Valse L'Ardita" (by general request)..........Arditi
Mme. ARABELLA GODDARD will play some of her Favorite Pieces.
Miss PRAGER, TOM KARL, CARLO ORLANDINI.
GRAND ORCHESTRA.....Conductor MAX MARETZEK
PIANO ACCOMPANIST..........GEO. W. COLBY
SATURDAY Oct. 9—GRAND TITIENS MATINEE.
MONDAY, Oct. 11—LAST CONCERT BUT TWO.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Oct. 19—Only Titiens Concert.
General admission, $1; admission to second balcony, 50 cents; reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location; second balcony reserved seats at $1 each.
Seats can be secured at Steinway Hall, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER
RENEWED SUCCESS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
in
MAGNIFICENT STYLE,
with new scenes by MARSTON, new furniture, costumes, and appointments, the brilliant success of this house in 1874, Feuillet and Boucicault's comedy,
LED ASTRAY,
Given with its
GREAT ORIGINAL CAST,
embracing the following favorite names: Misses ROSE EYTINGE, FANNY MORANT, KATE CLAXTON, Mrs. MARY WILKINS, BLANCHE GREY, ANNA BROWN, and Messrs. CHARLES R. THORNE, Jr., STUART ROBSON, EDWARD ARNOTT, CLAUDE BURROUGHS, H. W. MONTGOMERY, W. H. WILDER, and W. L. QUIGLEY.
SATURDAY, Oct. 9, first LED ASTRAY Matinée.
Seats secured ten days in advance.

ROSSI, THE ILLUSTRIOUS ITALIAN TRAGEDIAN.
LYCEUM THEATRE—ROSSI AS HAMLET.
MONDAY OCT. 25, FIRST APPEARANCE OF
ERNESTO ROSSI AS HAMLET.

LYCEUM THEATRE. GIROFLE-GIROFLA.
REVIVAL OF GIROFLE-GIROFLA. TO-NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT. EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
Also, MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 1:30.
Revival of LECOCQ'S crowning triumph,
GIROFLE-GIROFLA,
performed for 130 consecutive nights last season, and which will NOW be produced with entirely NEW COSTUMES, Scenery, Properties, and the cast including Mlle. GEOFFROY (in her original role)...Girofle-Girofla Mlles. DUPARC, HOSDEZ, KID, MM. LUDOVIC, ROGER, DUPLAN, VALTER.
SATURDAY, ONLY GIROFLE MATINEE.

N. Y. NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
No. 28 East 14th st., near Union square.
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES
FOR BEGINNERS.
UNUSUAL THOROUGHNESS.
FOR ADVANCED PUPILS
FINISH AND STYLE.
F. A. GERLACH, Director.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.
For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.
For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.
For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.
For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.
For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.
For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.
For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.
For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.
For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.
Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.
Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Oct. 4, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.
6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:45, 8, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M. 12:45, 1, 2, 2:45, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M. R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.
Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at
7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.
1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LAST TIMES.
JARRETT & PALMER..........Lessees and Managers
BELMORE.
FAREWELL APPEARANCES OF THE GREAT ACTOR.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, LAST TIME of the FLYING SCUD in its entirety.
TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, FAREWELL BENEFIT of Mr. BELMORE, when he will afford two of his greatest impersonations, NEWMAN NOGGS, in Dickens' "Nicholas Nickleby," (arranged for dramatic representation,) and NAT GOSLING, in the fourth act of THE FLYING SCUD.
MONDAY EVENING next, Oct. 11, the KELLOGG ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
Oct. 25, an entirely new holiday pantomime, with Mr. G. L. FOX, the ever popular American Clown.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
KELLOGG GRAND ENGLISH OPERA
for a season of TWO WEEKS, commencing on
NEXT MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 11,
consisting of
TWELVE EVENINGS
and
TWO MATINEES ONLY.
The company, headed by the distinguished American prima donna,
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
comprises an unrivaled combination of eminent lyric stars, supported by a
FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.
MONDAY, MIGNON; TUESDAY, ERNANI; WEDNESDAY, BOHEMIAN GIRL; THURSDAY, FAUST; FRIDAY, HUGUENOTS; SATURDAY MATINEE, BOHEMIAN GIRL; SATURDAY EVENING, FRA DIAVOLO.
SCALE OF PRICES.
Orchestra, orchestra circle, and front balcony, $2; balcony, $1 50; dress circle, $1; family circle, 50 cents.
GENERAL ADMISSION..........ONE DOLLAR
☞ Sale of seats now progressing.

STERLING. STEINWAY HALL.
MME. ANTOINETTE
STERLING'S
GRAND CONCERT,
(Her first appearance in New-York since her return from Europe,)
THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 7.
Assisting artists—Quartet from
THE ENGLISH GLEE CLUB, OF NEW-YORK,
Miss HENRIETTA BEEBE, Miss LOUISE FINCH,
Mr. J. R. NILSEN, Mr. G. E. AIKEN,
Mr. S. B. MILLS. Mr. GEORGE W. COLBY.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location. Seats can be obtained at box-office, Steinway Hall, Rullman's, No. 114, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
KIRALFY BROTHERS..........Lessees and Managers
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS.
AROUND THE WORLD.
CROWDED FROM PIT TO DOME.
LAST MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WACHTEL.
GRAND OPERA SEASON.
OPENING NIGHT,
MONDAY, Oct. 18, 1875.
Subscriptions will be received
At the office, Academy of Music, daily, from 9 to 3 o'clock.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES
for the season of twenty nights: Boxes, $300, $240, and $200. Reserved seats, $50.
PRICES FOR SINGLE NIGHTS:
Boxes, $20, $15, and $10.
General Admission, $1.
Reserved seats, $1 or $2 extra.
Family Circle, 50 cents. Reserved seats do., 50 cents.

STEINWAY HALL. TITIENS.
FIRST GRAND
TITIENS MATINEE,
SATURDAY, OCT. 9, AT 1:30.
MLLE. THERESA TITIENS,
MME. ARABELLA GODDARD,
TOM KARL, CARLO ORLANDINI,
GRAND ORCHESTRA,
MAX MARETZEK, GEORGE W. COLBY.
Reserved seats, $1 and $2, according to location.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,
(Late Hippodrome.)
P. S. GILMORE..........Conductor
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN
IN THE WORLD.
CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.
THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST,
MR. J. LEVY,
and
MME. MARIE SALVOTTI,
THE CHARMING SOPRANO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. 624 BROADWAY.
JOHN F. POOLE..........Manager
The best company in America. The GREAT CARLO FAMILY, Messrs. J. W. McANDREWS, J. K. BUCKLEY, J. M. TURNER, PAT ROONEY, JOHN HART, M. O. REARDON, WM. WEST, JOHN QUEEN, HARPER and STANSILL, GEO. S. KNIGHT, WASH NORTON, BLAND HOLT, JAS. VINCENT, THE WORRELL SISTERS, Misses Adah Richmond, Ida Greenfield, Lina Edwin, Julie Coventry, etc. etc. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.
Lessees and Managers......Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
MISS AGNES ETHEL,
society's favorite actress,
in
FROU-FROU.
In preparation,
AGNES.
Box-office open all day from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, NO. 723 6TH AV.
A NEW STAGE AND GALLERY JUST COMPLETED.
RENT REDUCED to $40 and $50 a night. Books open.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A REGULAR MEETING of this Institute will be held in the hall of the New-York Historical Society, corner of 2d av. and 11th st., on THURSDAY, the 14th day of October, at 8 o'clock P. M. CHAS. McK. LEOSER, Recording Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 26, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also St. Albans, via Manchester, Vt.
10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)
Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

ERIE RAILWAY.
Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)
9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.
10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.
7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.
7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.
Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.
For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25, COMMENCING OCT. 4, 1875.
Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot Rector st., 10:40 A. M., for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.; 4:00 P. M. for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, &c.
WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—PETER PIERCE, plaintiff, against SHERMAN THURSTON, J. W. Wilson, John Doe, Richard Roe, and the Loaners' Bank, defendants.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, Number 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated September 8th, 1875.
ESTES & BARNARD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 229 Broadway, New-York City.
The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City. Dated New-York, Oct. 2, 1875. ESTES & BARNARD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
o7-1aw6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF MADISON.—WILLIAM FERGUSON against ALICE SMITH, EVA M. REOUD, and JOHN W. COE.—To the above-named defendant, Alice Smith.—You are hereby required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which was filed with the Clerk of the County of Madison on the 11th day of August, 1875, and to serve a copy of your answer on us at our law office in Little Falls, Herkimer County, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to so answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 31, 1875.
LINK & McEVOY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Little Falls, N. Y.
s2-1aw6wTh

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.

OUR BOYS

HENRY J. BYRON'S GREAT COMEDY SENSATION, now being acted in LONDON, NEW-YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA to
CROWDED HOUSES
and
INCESSANT LAUGHTER!!

THE GREATEST SUCCESS KNOWN TO ANY STAGE FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY!!

The *Times* says: "OUR BOYS is a fresh, sparkling, wholesome play. * * * The curtain was rung up four times at the end of the second act."
The *Tribune* says: "At the end the applause was most vehement, and it then became evident that THE PUBLIC HEART HAD BEEN SEIZED!!"
The *Herald* says: "The production of OUR BOYS has proved the most charming event of the season!!"

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30. Performance commences at 8 P. M.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
Mr. Tom Taylor's original comedy-drama in three acts entitled the
OVERLAND
ROUTE,
Including in the cast:
Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. W. HERBERT, Mr. J. W. SHANNON, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. C. ROSENE, Mr. H. GWINNETTE, Mr. G. C. JORDAN, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. C. E. EDWIN, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss GERALDINE MAYE, Miss KATE BARTLETT and Miss E. BLAISDELL.
The OVERTURE and INCIDENTAL MUSIC composed and arranged by Mr. THOS. BAKER.
The SCENERY, entirely new, by Messrs. MATT. MORGAN, J. CLARE and H. ISHERWOOD.
The MECHANICAL APPLIANCES, unprecedented in ingenuity and effect, by Messrs. DUNNE and BUTLER.
The APPOINTMENTS, all new, by Mr. F. DORRINGTON.

PARK THEATRE. NO FREE LIST.
Broadway and 22d st.
FIFTH WEEK
of the
GREAT SUCCESS
of
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
In Woolf's humorous, contemporaneous satire,
"MIGHTY DOLLAR."
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

NOW OPEN.
FORTY-FOURTH GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
2d and 3d avs. and 63d and 64th sts.
WONDERFUL MACHINES! SPLENDID PRODUCTS.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

THEATRE COMIQUE, NO. 514 BROADWAY
Mr. JOSH HART..........Proprietor
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
this week. Barney and Rickey, Harry Kernell, Schoolcraft and Coes, Lulu Delmay, Nelly St. John, John Wild, John Allen, and the new local drama,
FALL RIVER; Or,
THE COTTON SPINNER'S STRIKE.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

TONY PASTOR'S,
NOS. 585 AND 587 BROADWAY,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE THEATRE,
TONY PASTOR..........Sole Proprietor
TONY PASTOR'S STAR TROUPE
EVERY EVENING.
GUS WILLIAMS, SANFORD and WILSON, JENNIE MORGAN, and all the stars.
MATINEES TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, 16TH ST. & BROADWAY.
MATINEE. TEMPLE OF SENSATIONAL ART.—Most delightful and elegant entertainment in New-York. Evening at 8 o'clock; Matinées, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 2. GRAND OLIO OF 40 ARTISTS. Posetiques by Living Models; Splendid Ballet of The Brigands; Magnificent Dances; French Quadrilles, and Aventures des Grisettes; Arnold Elephant; Brooklyn Seminary; Quaker Dance; Two Orphings and Mlle. Emoclen. MATINEE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
THE AFRICAN DWARF. BROADWAY MILLINER.
BOARDING-HOUSE THEATRICALS.
SEATS SECURED. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

DARLING'S OPERA HOUSE.
LATE BRYANT'S Cotton & Reed's Minstrel's. Ben Cotton and Bob Hart. Out All Night. | Dave Reed. Sally Come Up. Our Colored Boys. Evening at 8; Saturday Matinee at 2.

SIGNOR GUISEPPE ROMANO, THE MOST celebrated singing master in Europe, has been engaged by the NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next to Delmonico's.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,
No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.
Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF ELOCUTION AND ORATORY, at the NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY, No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next to Delmonico's. The ablest professors in America are engaged.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL HALL TO LEASE.
Nos. 1,266 and 1,268 Broadway and 6th av.
Apply to Mr. TRENOR, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.—FALL MEETING, 1875, at Jerome Park, 2d, 5th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 14th, and 16th days of October. Races commence each day punctually at 1:30 P. M. A. BELMONT, President. C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES,
Oct. 2, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, and 16.
Special trains, with reserved cars for ladies, will leave Grand Central Depot, on race days at 12:05 and 12:35 P. M.
RETURNING AFTER THE RACES.
Fourth Avenue cars run direct to depot. Excursion tickets, 40 cents. C. M. BISSELL, Superintendent.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS received THREE HIGHEST MEDALS and a DIPLOMA OF HONOR at the GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS in PARIS and VIENNA; *have always received highest awards in America*, and are acknowledged to be the BEST INSTRUMENTS of the CLASS in the WORLD. The largest assortment of ORGANS in the country, including all novelties, may now be found at the WARE-ROOMS of the company, NO. 25 UNION SQUARE, New-York. ORGANS sold for cash or easy payments, or rented until rent pays for them.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS CANNOT be excelled in tone or beauty. They defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly payments, or for rent at low prices. Second-hand pianos and organs at great bargains. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A GENTLEMAN OF GREAT EXPERIENCE gives instruction on piano-forte, harp, and harmony at pupil's residence; $10 per quarter; best reference. Address, with residence, TEACHER, Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A—FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT piano; must be in excellent condition, nearly new, and by one of the best makers. Address B., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

A CONCERT GRAND PIANO ONE YEAR old, from one of the best City makers, will be sold low. Address PIANO, No. 34 Duffield st., Brooklyn.

PIANO AND SINGING TAUGHT BY MME. SCHUBERT; terms, $50 a quarter. Address No. 60 East 9th st.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Chickering's, Steinway's, and other pianos and organs low for cash, on installments, and for rent.

DANCING.

Allen Dodworth's
Dancing School,
No. 212 5th av., corner of 26th st., will commence Oct. 16. Mornings or afternoons for ladies and children; evenings for gentlemen.
For particulars send for a circular.
Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Classes,
at No. 198 Washington st., Brooklyn.

MR. TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 6th av., Reservoir square,
is now open. Terms reduced. Send for circular.
Reception Dansante THIS (Friday) EVENING.

MARBLE MANTELS.

GRATES AND FENDERS.
The largest manufacturers of low and half-low down grates for either hard or soft coal, or wood, with our celebrated dumping and shaking attachment.
Old grates altered to low, or half-low down andirons. Gas logs, screens, shovels, tongs, &c., in large variety. Send for catalogue and price list. Liberal discount to the trade. CONOVER, WOOLLEY & CO., No. 368 Canal st., N. Y.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS' 260 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels. Manufactures iron cresting, stable fixtures, fences, grates, weather vanes, &c. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st. opposite Worth st.

300 MARBLEIZED AND MARBLE MANTELS, new designs, from $12 upward, closing out at a great reduction for cash; marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, 134 East 18th st., near 3d av.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

THE TWEED APPEALS.

DECISIONS IN FAVOR OF THE PEOPLE.

JUDGE DONOHUE'S ORDER GRANTING A BILL OF PARTICULARS REVERSED—JUDGE BARRETT'S DECISION ON THE QUESTION OF BAIL AFFIRMED.

In the matter of the appeal taken by the people against the order of Judge Donohue granting Tweed a bill of particulars, and of the appeal by Tweed from the order of Judge Barrett denying the motion to vacate the order of arrest granted against him, or to reduce his bail, the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday unanimously decided to reverse the order of Judge Donohue. The decision on the question of the bill of particulars is a most important one, as, if Judge Donohue's decision had been sustained, the civil suits against Tweed could not be maintained, for it would be impossible to give a bill of particulars as required by Judge Donohue's order, owing to the fact that Tweed and his confederates destroyed many of the books and papers which contained the evidence of their guilt. The decision now rendered places the case fairly before the court, and we may expect shortly to have the suits called for trial. The decisions of Judges Daniels and Brady, affirming the order of Judge Barrett as to the amount of bail, is also a triumph for the cause of the people, and it will have the effect of keeping Tweed in Ludlow street longer than he expected.

JUDGE DAVIS' OPINION.

The following is the opinion of presiding Judge Davis reversing the order of Judge Donohue granting the bill of particulars:

This action is brought by the Attorney General in the name of the State of New-York, under the provisions of chapter 49, Laws of 1875. (Laws of 1875, page 73.) The right of action is by that act vested in the people of the State in their corporate capacity, and authority is given to maintain and prosecute the action independently of any other public authority, and "whether or not such authority be a party to the action brought by or on behalf of the State." Provision is, however, made by the second section of the act by which the court, in its discretion, "may order to be brought in as a party to the action by or on behalf of the State, any party to an action brought for the same cause of action by or on behalf of such other public authority." * * * The complaint in this action very fully discloses the rights and interests of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York in the subject matter of the suit, by showing fully that they are the parties directly injured by the alleged frauds, and that the plaintiffs seek to recover the moneys obtained by the fraudulent transactions alleged in the complaint. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c., are made parties to the action obviously for the purpose of rendering unnecessary a motion to bring them in as parties, and for the purpose also of putting them more rightly in a position to make application to the court under the third section of the act. * * * So much of the order as requires the plaintiff to serve an amended complaint that shall "specify what right or interest in the premises the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty set up, or pretend to," was improperly granted for several reasons. First—Those rights and interests are already set forth with sufficient fullness and clearness to enable them to protect themselves in case of a recovery in all their just and equitable rights. Second—Because the defendant Tweed has no interest in the question as to what "right or interest" the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty have "set up or pretend to," that being a matter of no legal importance to him and one upon which the act took no issue, inasmuch as right of action is perfect and complete in the plaintiffs by force of the statutes, and cannot be divided, nor should it be retarded by any false issues as to the present or future rights of the City. That portion of the order which directs the plaintiffs by their amended complaint to strike out the allegations of neglect to audit the claims of the City, or state in such complaint that they do not intend to rely upon the neglect of auditing as a cause of action, or to "strike out so much of the complaint as sets forth any fraud or conspiracy or combination on the part of said Tweed or Watson," cannot be upheld. It proceeds upon an erroneous idea of the nature of the action and the objects of the several averments. The action is brought to recover some $6,000,000 alleged to have been fraudulently obtained from the City and County of New-York by the defendant Tweed in conspiracy with others. It would under the former system of practice be supposed to have averred an indebtedness for so much money held and received to and for the use of the City, but under such averment to have shown the basis by which Tweed and his confederates obtained the money which ex equo et bono he and they are bound to return. The complaint in this case sets forth in larger detail substantially the same grounds of action, and it traces the pretensions under which and by means of which the wrong-doers are alleged to have gotten possession of the money; and as a part of them it shows that Tweed held the official position in which it was his duty to have audited all claims of that kind against the County of New-York and thereby protect the Treasury against false claims, and that he used that position, by a false pretense of auditing when in fact no audit was made, as one of the steps to enable himself and his fellow-conspirators to defraud the County of the moneys now sought to be recovered. There are in the complaint no separate causes of action, and the mere recital of the various acts and pretenses, official or individual, cannot without impropriety be stated by the averment as distinct and inconsistent causes of action. If the pleader for greater caution has gone more largely into detail in describing the basis and progress of the frauds set forth, that is no good reason for compelling him to elect between several allegations, all of which only lead up to the general averment which constitutes the real gravamen of the complaint. The order striking out or compelling the limitation can have no other effect than to embarrass the case on the trial by restricting the evidence essentially to a complete history of the transactions of such portions as may be contained in the averments which will still remain in the complaint. The trial court might feel bound by the order to exclude the proof tending to show so much of that history as would be stricken out of the complaint, and thereby great injustice might result to the plaintiffs. If there be technical faults of pleading in the complaint (which, however, we do not perceive,) they are not such as can be prejudicial to justice, and therefore they are not the basis of such a motion as this. The true object of technical rules is to promote justice or prevent injustice. When they fail in this, and come to eat like rust into the substance, courts should neither encourage nor enforce them.

There are several substantial reasons why those portions of the order which require the services on the defendant's attorneys of the bill of particulars specified therein should not be allowed to stand. First, it is clearly apparent from the papers before us that it is not in the power of the plaintiffs to comply with many of the requirements of the order. It was shown that to a great extent the conduct of the defendant has made such compliance impossible. It is not contradicted that he required or instigated his confederates to burn and destroy the books and papers which contained the entries that existed of any real claims. Not only the books and papers that contained such comparatively inconsiderable items are those put beyond the reach of the plaintiffs, but the enormous and false accounts which were presented, and upon which the moneys sued for were obtained, are shown to have been with a slight exception feloniously taken from the public custody, and doubtless destroyed by some person interested in their destruction. Upon these uncontradicted statements of the papers the defendant stands as the despoiler of evidence, and his right to demand the particulars of books and papers of his confederates rests on no solid foundation. He should at least exculpate himself from all connection with the spoliation, and establish a satisfactory certainty that the plaintiffs have means of furnishing the principal sets of destroyed books and accounts before he asks that such particulars are served.

Second, the order requires that the bill of particulars will not only set forth "in full and in detail, first, the whole or such parts of items in each of the bills, accounts, vouchers or warrants mentioned in the complaint as they claim to have been false, and, second, the whole or such parts of such items as they claim to have been fictitious, and third, the whole or such parts of items as they claim to have been fraudulent, and setting forth in each case the parts, portions, or items in such bills, vouchers, accounts, and warrants as they claim represents supplies, materials, or labor not furnished to the plaintiffs; giving the description, date, and amount thereof, and such parts, portions, or items as they claim to have been overcharged, or in any other respect false or erroneous; stating the amounts and descriptions of supplies, materials, and labor actually charged and the prices at which they were charged, and also setting forth the prices at which they should have been charged."

The plaintiffs were not parties to the original transactions. Although strangers to them, they are clothed by law with power to sue as parens patriæ in case of such alleged frauds, in order that public wrongs may not go unredressed. If all the papers, books, and vouchers referred to in the order, or from which the particulars must be obtained, were in existence, they would still be the public documents of the City of New-York or the private books and papers of the alleged confederates of the defendant Tweed, and in that case it would not be the legitimate office of an order for a bill of particulars to require what is demanded by this order. The defendant would be directed to seek such facts, or the plaintiffs must themselves seek them in the documents, books and papers not under the control of the plaintiffs, but in the public records or private papers of others. A different rule would put it in the power of the defrauding parties to make all efforts to recover under the act of 1875 difficult and perhaps wholly nugatory. The collusion of officials or the connivance of confederates in wrong, by doing precisely what appears in this case to have been done, would put it in the power of the party sued, by obtaining such an order as that above, equivalent to a stay of all proceedings, to defy the State, and laugh at all its efforts to enforce the remedies given to it by the statute.

But it is of no legal consequence that the defendant should have the particulars granted by the order. The plaintiffs allege in the complaint in clear terms that all the claims upon which the defendant and his confederates obtained the money were wholly false and fraudulent. There was no allegation or concession that any part of them were lawful or just. Upon such allegations there is no ground for the demand that plaintiffs shall state what part of such claims were just and legal, or for items and services actually furnished and performed. It is not the office of a bill of particulars to enable the defendant to impeach or defend the claims asserted by plaintiffs' complaint, (Drake vs. Thayer, 5 Robt., 694. Fullerton vs. Gaylord, 7 Robt., 551,) but to ascertain what claims are asserted and claimed. So when one sues in a case for moneys loaned the defendant cannot demand a statement of what sums have been repaid. (Ryckman vs. Haight, 15 Johns., 202.) or what portion of the loans were usurious, or what credits ought to be allowed for in reason against the loans. (Williams vs. Shaw, 4 Abb. Pr., 209.) If the demand be for $10,000 of moneys loaned, the defendant may demand the items that make up that sum, with dates and amounts, and the respective sums, and the plaintiff will be required to specify such dates and amounts of loans. But if he avers that $10,000 is due and unpaid he cannot be compelled by a bill of particulars to contradict that averment by showing that the amount actually loaned is not due because some portion has been paid, or some credit or contra claim exists against it. The averment complains that the claims upon which the moneys were obtained in this case were altogether false and fraudulent, and do not under well settled practice allow the defendant to demand a bill stating what part of such claims were not of that character. The defendant seems to have acted upon the idea that if the claims presented contained some item or items justly demandable and which might by themselves have been properly presented, audited, and paid, that fact will pro tanto enable him to insist that the claim was not fraudulent and the money was properly obtained. Such a position would be equally unsound in morals and in law. The claims presented and paid, as alleged in the complaint, would be fraudulent in toto, and not in part. The conspiracy to build up claims of many thousands upon items of as many hundreds, and those fraudulently obtained, taints the whole transaction with fraud, the virus of which permeates every nerve and fibre of the claim, and destroys the whole. No court will set up any such case as that for the benefit of criminals. The wrong-doer must restore the fruits of his wrong, and is not at liberty to offset any honest claim he may possess against his crime. It is not a just claim that has been presented, but one none the less false because some real item has been used to give a color of truth to the deception. But in no admissible view has the defendant Tweed any right or interest in the question whether the parties who conspired with him to commit the fraud had some show of claims which, if properly presented and audited, might have been lawfully paid. He could neither set off nor recoup such claims, not only because he has no legal interest in it, but because it has never reached the defendant by lawful presentation and audit upon which any legal application to pay arose against the City or County. It is a matter of no moment to him how much just claim his confederates may have honestly made, since in fact and in law they made none honestly, and he joined with them in producing payment of their dishonest claims for the purpose of sharing their unlawful proceeds. And, lastly, the schedules annexed to the complaints fully advised the defendant of each particular account or claim which the plaintiffs aver were false and fraudulent, and the amount of the money obtained upon them respectively, and the dates, and when obtained. There are in these a complete bill of particulars of the several sums for which the action is brought, and we are able to conceive of no ground upon which the order can be upheld. The order appealed from by the plaintiffs must be reversed, with $10 costs, besides disbursements, and the motion denied, with $10 costs.

The appeal on the part of the defendant presents the question whether the Court of Appeal should have compelled the plaintiffs to make the complaint more definite and certain, or have stricken out portions thereof as irrelevant and redundant. This part of the motion was properly denied. It seemed to proceed upon the idea that several causes of action are improperly united, or if not improperly united they should have been separately stated and numbered. We think it is a misapprehension of the nature of the action to insist that the plaintiff sets up several causes of action. The plaintiffs have the right of action for all the moneys fraudulently obtained by defendant and his confederates in the manner set forth in the complaint. They may demand this as a whole, because the sum total is the amount of indebtedness to them, for which they are authorized to sue. The fact that the moneys were obtained by divers frauds, perpetrated at different times, does not reduce their cause of action to as many distinct causes of action as there happened to have been frauds. The vendor of goods sold from dollar to dollar may sue upon the amount as one cause of action, and so may a lender of money, although the several amounts are made up of numerous items running through a lengthened period of time, and no court has ever deemed it necessary that each item should be set forth as a distinct cause of action in a separate and distinctly numbered account. So, we have no doubt, when the action is for moneys fraudulently obtained and unlawfully withheld, the greatest amount may be treated as a single cause of action. This part of the motion appealed was rightly disposed of, and the order in that respect shall be affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements. The order extending time to answer is revoked and the defendant Tweed is allowed to answer within the time remaining unexpired when the order hereby reversed was entered.

JUDGE BRADY'S DECISION.

Judge Brady also rendered a brief decision concurring with Judge Davis in refusing the bill of particulars. He says:

The defendant, on the assumption that valid claims to some extent were included in the various sums thus paid, and that it would so appear by a bill of particulars if ordered, applied for one. He thus seeks, it would seem, to change the character of the demand made against him by reducing his liability just such an amount as the acknowledged validity of these claims might make. The obligation to give this information, if imposed, would necessarily require the plaintiffs to examine and ascertain what part of each warrant, if any, represented a just and legal claim against the City, a duty which was incidental to the office held by the defendant. It would in effect require the plaintiffs, therefore, to modify their demand, to forego, perhaps, the defendant's personal liability for the sum paid in gross, and to furnish the defendant with what would be, if admissible as a part thereof, the principal if not the chief feature of his defense. It would change the gravamen of the complaint and make it substantially thus: The defendant fraudulently and by false device obtained warrants which were based upon valid claims to a certain extent, as follows, &c. This is not the case made by the complaint. If the defendant can lessen the apparent fraud by establishing an existing liability to some extent as to each warrant, the burden is upon him; the plaintiffs are under no obligation to admit any liability for any sum. The warrants being the result of frauds perpetrated, the presumption is, not that they are so in part only, but on the whole. * * * I deem it unnecessary to go over the other points discussed by Justice Davis. I think he is right in his conclusions as to them, and that the disposition suggested should be made of the appeal.

THE QUESTION OF AMOUNT OF BAIL.

On the question of bail Judge Daniels, in affirming the order of Judge Barrett, said:

The defendant, William M. Tweed, was at the time the President of the Board of Supervisors of the County, and it is alleged, and the allegation is sustained by the verification of the complaint and the other affidavits used with it on the application for an order of arrest, that he, fraudulently and falsely combined and confederated with other persons, procured such fictitious and spurious claims to be made, presented them for payment, certified as awarded or allowed, and caused them to be afterward paid out of the lawful moneys of the County. And he was shown to have been a principal participant in the funds purloined in that manner. Direct as well as circumstantial evidence was presented in support and confirmation of the charges made. And together it very satisfactorily established the complicity of the defendant Tweed in a fraudulent conspiracy to defraud the County, and in the proceedings by means of which the fraud was rendered successful. It cannot ordinarily be expected that the very clearest evidence can always be produced showing the existence of such a combination and the consummation of its purpose, for it is usually secretly formed and stealthily executed. A prominent feature of the devices resorted to is concealment and destruction of all direct evidence of guilt. The consequence is that circumstances must be very much relied upon in support of the main facts to be developed. And in the present instance they are as direct and well authenticated as they can be expected to be found in cases of this description. A similar action is shown to have been commenced against the defendant in the year 1871, in which the order for his arrest was made on which he was held to bail. And when he applied, as he has in the present case, to be relieved from it, he is shown not to have denied the truth of the affidavits on which the order was made. The same thing is true in this case, for he has made no affidavit denying the facts on which the order was predicated. That omission, as long as he has been afforded an opportunity to deny the facts charged against him, renders it probable that he could not truthfully do it. And the effect of it is to increase the force of the circumstances disclosed as well as the probabilities that the statements made by two of his accomplices as to what really did take place are true. The rule upon this subject, even in criminal cases, is that "absence of such evidence, especially when it appears to be in the power of the prisoner to furnish it, creates a strong presumption of his guilt, a strong inference against him, and is a circumstance greatly corroborative of the truth of the evidence given upon the other side. In doubtful cases it would justify the jury in resolving the doubt against him.

* * * * * * *

The object of an order of arrest is security of either one kind or the other. By law the body is deemed the highest security, but for the purpose of avoiding unnecessary hardship he is allowed to be discharged on bail, which in the end may be required to pay the judgment in the case. For that reason it cannot be an adequate and full security unless the amount fixed by the order approximates the sum probably recoverable in the case, and when it simply does that the order cannot be liable to the charge of being excessive. The criterion by which it is to be measured is not the amount of bail which the defendant may be able to give. If it were, the very worst offenders would be entitled to be released on the smallest security, for ordinarily their ability in that respect is much below their capacity for crime. The design of the law is to afford the defendant his liberty at trial when that would be sufficient to render it reasonably certain that he can be found to be taken in execution, and if he cannot be, that his sureties may be compelled to pay the amount of it. The latter is as important an object to be considered as the former, and it can only be attained by making the amount for which the bail may be given equal to the amount for which in the end his sureties may be called upon to pay to satisfy his judgment. A complete indemnity can be procured in no other way. The defendant Tweed was treated with great liberality in this respect, for upon the papers produced on the motion a liability in upward of six million of dollars has been shown, while the order permits him to be discharged by furnishing bail in the sum of $3,000,000.

After rehearsing a number of circumstances connected with the progress of the case which have been frequently published, in order to illustrate the conclusions at which he had arrived, and citing a number of authorities, Judge Daniels concludes by stating that none of the objections taken on behalf of the defendant to the order of arrest in the present case have been sustained, and he directs that the order shall be confirmed, with $10 costs besides disbursements.

JUDGE BRADY'S DECISION.

The following are the material points in Judge Brady's decision agreeing with Judge Daniels on the question of bail:

The amount in which the defendant was held to bail seems to be and is large, but it does not follow that it is excessive. Whether it is or not depends upon the sum claimed, and it appears to be less than half that sum. Whether the defendant is guilty of the frauds charged against him or not we are not advised by anything he has said on the subject, and with a demand of $6,000,000 and upward prima facie established by the proofs and his silence, it would be an extraordinary exercise of power to reduce the amount of the bail ordered. The general rule in cases like this is to require a defendant to be held to bail in a sum rather in excess of the amount than below it, in order to cover not only the demand, but the expenses of prosecuting it to judgment. The courts have anticipated the hardship of confinement in cases of fraudulent claims, where, as is frequently the case, the fraudulent debtor is unable to procure the necessary sureties. The defendant is not the only person who has been restrained of his liberty for a similar reason, and hence the rule that in such cases the cause may, on the defendant's application, and on two days' notice, be advanced upon the calendar and speedily tried. The defendant in this case is entitled to the benefit of this rule, and, upon serving his answer, can demand, and will be entitled to, an early trial. If it be declared that he is not liable for any sum, the whole case being presented and considered, he must be relieved of his imprisonment by virtue of the order of arrest herein, or if the judgment recovered be less than the sum of the bail demanded from him he can avail himself of the circumstance in such a manner as he may be advised. The duration of his confinement by virtue of this action depends, therefore, much upon his own proceedings. The order should be affirmed.

WHAT COUNSEL SAY.

Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham said yesterday to a TIMES reporter that he had not yet read the decisions rendered by the court, and could not, therefore, say much upon the subject. He considered that there was no appeal from either of the decisions, and immediate steps will, he said, be taken to bring Tweed to trial. The usual notice in such cases will be served upon his counsel, and he hoped to have the case tried during the month of November next. Mr. Dudley Field, of counsel for Tweed, had not read the decisions of the court, and could not, therefore, say what counsel for the defendant would do in the case. He thought that the question of bail was appealable, but on the other point he did not seem to be clear whether the right of appeal existed or not. Mr. Willard Bartlett, another of Tweed's counsel, said that there was no appeal on the bill of particulars, as the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of Tilton vs. Beecher governed this case. In Tilton's case it was decided that it was discretionary with the court to grant or withhold a bill of particulars. On the question of bail, Mr. Bartlett was of opinion that the right of appeal existed.

THE DEATH OF JOSEY SULLIVAN.

INQUEST IN THE CASE HELD YESTERDAY—A VERDICT OF DEATH BY ACCIDENT RENDERED.

Coroner Croker held an inquest yesterday on the remains of Josey Sullivan, the little boy who met so tragic a death three weeks ago at No. 412 Greenwich street, the residence of Mr. Dennis Sullivan, the child's father. The remains had been fully identified on the previous day, and were laid in a little coffin which was decently covered with a white cloth. Mrs. Sullivan, the mother, was completely overcome with grief, and was not called on to testify, but remained in a rear room, where she was surrounded by sympathizing friends.

The father, and Mary Harrison, the child's nurse, testified to the circumstances of the disappearance as they have been repeatedly published, and also testified to the identity of the body. James Devine, the proprietor of the feed store where the body was found, then testified that the hay, among the bales of which the boy died, had been piled up in his store for some time. That on Sept. 15, when the boy disappeared, it was in five tiers, and was so loosely piled that a man could have fallen between the bales, and a child could fall there very easily. Since that time he had sold different lots of hay, and on Tuesday disturbed the second tier, and in so doing found the body of the child. He said that Josey, whom he knew, was in the habit of coming to his office to play, but he never before knew him to go in that part of the store where the hay was kept. Boys frequently did go into that part, but he always drove them away.

George Devine, who is employed in the same store, testified that he was in and around the store during the day that Josey disappeared, and that he thought he remembered seeing him that day; if his recollection is correct there was no one with Josey when he saw him; he had heard no cries, and had seen nothing that indicated the presence of the child until he was found.

Dr. J. W. Macwhinnie, the Deputy Coroner, testified that he had examined the remains, and that, in his judgment, death had been produced by inanition or starvation. The jury rendered a verdict that death was caused by inanition, and that the slipping between the bales of hay was accidental.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

CAPT. M'CULLAGH'S TRIAL.

The trial of Capt. McCullagh, of the Seventeenth Precinct, was resumed before the Police Commissioners yesterday. The charges are improper conduct and corrupt practices while he was in command of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. A large number of witnesses were examined, but their testimony did not develop any new facts. Mrs. Sophia Morice testified that she was arrested without cause on April 17, 1874, with Mrs. Jane Stephens and Mr. Tuohey. She was taken to the station and subsequently discharged. While at the station McCullagh used insulting language toward her. Mrs. Jane Stephens corroborated the testimony of Mrs. Morice. David Tuohey testified that during the Winter of 1873 No. 113 West Twenty-fifth street was run as a "panel" house; he informed Matsell, Walling, McDermott, Capt. Irving, and Capt. McCullagh; it continued to run for three months.

Sarah Harris, a colored woman, testified that she was employed as a chamber-maid at No. 113 West Twenty-fifth street, which was a house of assignation; knew of two robberies having occurred there.

Mrs. Morice was recalled and testified that after the assault had been made upon Tuohey he told her he would get square with McCullagh, saying, "What do I care about suppressing crime so long as I 'break' McCullagh?"

James Gough, who described himself as a vocalist, residing at No. 692 Eighth avenue, testified that on the night of the assault on Tuohey he went to John Stacom's drinking place at Broadway and Thirty-second street, having been sent for; Stacom said that he wanted witness to assault Tuohey, who was then pointed out to him; he refused, and Stacom said that the Captain wanted it done, pointing to Capt. McCullagh, who was standing on the opposite side of the street; witness refused to assault Tuohey, and went away.

A. Oakey Hall subjected this witness to a searching cross-examination in relation to his mode of life and his antecedents, and many of the questions put by the counsel the witness refused to answer, on the ground that the answers would tend to degrade himself and others. He testified that he was a messenger in the Assembly during the session of 1870, appointed by "Billy" Hitchman, and was at the Rochester Convention of that year, but was not charged with having stolen Gov. Tilden's watch; he could not tell how often he had been arrested; there had been inducements offered him to make a statement before the Police Commissioners different from that made before the Investigating Committee, by a man who had been introduced to him by Stacom; he was to receive $100, but only got $39.

Annie Small was recalled, and reiterated her former testimony in relation to her interview with McCullagh, during which she alleges he endeavored to induce her not to appear before the Investigating Committee.

James Brown and Thomas Scott testified on behalf of the defense that they were present when Mrs. Morice and Mrs. Stephens were arrested; Tuohey was acting in a very disorderly manner, using filthy and obscene language; they made such an exhibition of themselves that the witnesses called the attention of Capt. McCullagh to their conduct, and the arrest followed.

Owing to the absence of important witnesses for the prosecution, the hearing was adjourned to next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

REMAINS OF THE WIFE OF EDGAR A. POE.

Considerable surprise has been expressed by many citizens of Fordham that the committee having the matter of erecting a monument over the remains of the poet, Edgar A. Poe, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Clemm, have not taken measures to place the remains of Mrs. Poe by the side of her husband and mother. Mrs. Poe died at Fordham, in the house in which Poe wrote "The Raven," and her remains were placed in the old family vault of the Valentines, in the Reformed Church at Fordham.

A CONVENIENCE TO TOURISTS.

By order of Postmaster James, all letters addressed hereafter to this City, and marked "*Poste Restante*"—"to be called for"—or words to that effect, will be retained at the Post Office for three months, subject to the call of the person addressed, before being sent to the Dead Letter Office. The rule formerly has been to retain them but thirty days. The new arrangement it is hoped will prove of especial convenience to occasional residents, more particularly tourists and other travelers.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

An unknown sneak-thief entered the store of A. D. Grief & Co., No. 489 Broome street, on Tuesday afternoon last, and stole a piece of black silk valued at $250.

Mrs. Noll, residing at No. 13 West Third street, reported to Capt. Van Dusen, of the Fifteenth Precinct, yesterday, that her son George had stolen from her money and jewelry valued at $125.

Commissioner Matsell presided at the Police trials yesterday, and heard testimony in sixty-four complaints against delinquent members of the department. None of the cases were of public interest or importance.

The Superintendent of the Produce Exchange yesterday morning received a notification from Mr. Beecher, one of the firm of Beecher & Sprague, grain merchants, of Nos. 36 and 38 Whitehall street, that the concern had ceased to exist.

The officials of the Baxter Steam Canal-boat Navigation Company were in consultation yesterday to devise means for taking up their two notes that went to protest on Monday. They say that they have every hope of succeeding in raising the money at an early day.

The New-York Board of Trade has arranged for public addresses on the currency question to be delivered at the Cooper Union by Hon. W. D. Kelley on Oct. 11, Gen. Butler on Oct. 14, and Col. Grosvenor, of St. Louis, on Oct. 25. Senator Gordon has not yet fixed the date of his address.

The ladies' fair for the benefit of St. Francis Hospital, which was to have been opened last evening in Ludlow street, in the armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, has been postponed until next week, on account of the hall having been previously engaged for next Friday and Saturday evenings by other parties.

The statement was made yesterday that Mr. Vanderbilt had offered Messrs. Moody and Sankey an eligible piece of ground in the vicinity of Thirty-fourth street rent free, and that parties were willing to erect the necessary structure thereon, on condition that they could have possession of it next season for a Summer garden.

Mr. Moody, the celebrated revivalist, left this City yesterday for Philadelphia, to meet a committee representing evangelical churches in the principal cities of the Union, with a view to determining the programme for the coming Winter campaign. He will return to-night, and attend a similar committee meeting in Brooklyn.

The new postal cards offer a great temptation to the printing of business advertisements and illustrations on their face, as they have no border. This, however, is met by the caution from the department that anything except the address written or printed on the face of the postal card renders it unmailable, and it will be thrown among the mail-matter marked "held for postage."

The first session of the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund was held yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Among the members present were Hon. R. C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, Chairman; ex-Gov. Aiken, South Carolina, Vice Chairman, and Chief Justice Waite, Washington. The chief business transacted yesterday was the reading of the report of the general agent of the fund, Rev. Dr. Sears, of Virginia.

The Red Cloud Investigating Committee continued their work yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It is expected that their report will be ready by the end of the current week. Its nature is unknown, the members of the investigating body being unwilling to give any publicity to their proceedings. Dr. O. P. C. Marsh, who complained about the management of affairs in the Red Cloud Agency has left this City for New-Haven, Conn.

The United States steam-ship Swatara, Capt. Cook, will leave this port for Para, Brazil, in a few days, and convoy to Port Royal, S. C., the Southern citizens who settled in Para at the close of the war, and who are now in destitute circumstances. She will then proceed to Laguayra, Venezuela, to enforce the collection of a claim due the United States Government, and afterward will visit Port-au-Prince, with certain instructions for Mr. Bassett, the American Consul there.

The Clearing-house Association held its annual meeting yesterday and elected the following officers: Chairman, George S. Coe; Secretary, George F. Baker; Manager, William A. Camp; Clearing-house Committee, Charles P. Leverich, John L. Everitt, Charles F. Hunter, Benjamin B. Sherman, William L. Jenkins. The annual report makes the transactions of last year foot up $26,469,846,670 77. The total transactions for twenty-two years have been $438,200,331,519 64.

BROOKLYN.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wright was convicted in the Court of Sessions yesterday of killing her own infant by throwing it in a sink. She was remanded for sentence.

A. J. Bryant, Esq., Mayor elect of San Francisco, paid a visit to Mayor Hunter yesterday morning accompanied by William M. Cole, Esq., of the Board of Education.

At a meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Protective Union held recently Mr. Sloane, who presided, advocated putting a separate ticket in the field at the coming election.

During Tuesday night burglars broke into the residence of W. H. Slater, at No. 239 Adelphi street, and stole a quantity of jewelry and clothing valued at $278. No arrests.

The following gentlemen have been elected Trustees of the Polytechnic Institute for the coming year: J. H. Frothingham, Josiah O. Low, A. M. White, C. S. Baylis, and C. L. Benedict.

Thomas Kehoe, who fell from the Prospect Park and Coney Island railroad cars on the 18th of last month, died of his injuries yesterday at the Long Island College Hospital. Coroner Simms will hold the inquest.

Robert Flowery, aged forty, who is so far gone in consumption that he is past recovery, threw himself from the third story of his residence, at No. 12 Duffield terrace, on Tuesday night. Although he fell forty feet he was but slightly injured.

Charles Plunkett, aged thirty years, recently discharged from the United States Army, was found dead on a lounge in his brother's liquor store at No. 37 Atlantic avenue, yesterday morning. Death is supposed to have been caused by excessive use of liquor.

Marc E. Rodriquez and Raphael Toledo, the Cubans who were committed by Justice Delmar on a charge of attempting to fight a duel in Prospect Park, were brought before Judge McCue yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, and admitted to bail in $1,000 each.

Edward McNamee, aged seventeen, convicted of setting fire to the St. Vincent's Home for Newsboys, was sent to the Penitentiary for seven years by Judge Moore yesterday. The same Judge sent George Marsh, alias Theodore Wiley, convicted of stealing over $2,000 worth of jewelry from Kline's jewelry store, to the Penitentiary for ten years.

Officer Redmond Joyce was arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday for the murder of a colored man named Robert Gilmore. Joyce pleaded not guilty and his trial was set down for one week from next Thursday. Michael Dwyer, arraigned in the same court for the murder of John Carlin, pleaded not guilty. His trial was set down for the 18th inst.

LONG ISLAND.

The annual meeting of the Queens County Board of Supervisors was held at the Court-house in North Hempsted yesterday. John H. Brinkerhoff, of Jamaica, was elected permanent Chairman, and Pierpont Potter, Clerk. Dr. D. Ray Porter was elected County Physician. A certificate from the Secretary of State was read, fixing the assessment of Queens County at $32,320,796, and the amount of State tax at $193,924 78.

STATEN ISLAND.

A pigeon shooting match between James W. Pearson, of Greenville, N. J., and Robert Merritt, of Brooklyn, took place at Staten Island yesterday and was won by the latter. They shot at 25 birds, 21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, for $200. Merritt killed 19, Pearson 17.

NEW-JERSEY.

The investigation of the charges preferred by Director Hollins against the members of the Jersey City Board of Education was continued last night.

The public schools of Newark were closed yesterday afternoon to allow the pupils to attend the funeral of Miss Annie E. Woodruff, late principal of the Market street public school.

A 200-yard foot race took place at Trenton, N. J., yesterday between James Bradshaw, of Philadelphia, and Robert A. Palmer, of this city, for $200 a side in the presence of a large number of spectators. Palmer took the lead at the start and won by ten yards. Bradshaw disappointed the expectation of his backers, and they claimed he did not try to win. The winner's time was 24¾ seconds. Bradshaw ran a trial on Tuesday in 23 seconds.

A man named Patrick Greeley, residing at Pompton, is lying at the point of death from injuries inflicted by his brother Martin. Ill-feeling has existed between the brothers for some time, and on Sunday night Martin went to Patrick's house and commenced to create a disturbance. Patrick came out to quiet him, when Martin struck him a blow on the head, knocking him insensible, in which condition he has since remained. Officers are looking for Martin.

The family of Michael Goodwin, alleged to have been kicked to death by his sons, complain that when Coroner Reinhard and a jury went to view the body they behaved in a very disorderly and insulting manner. They state that some of the jurymen were intoxicated, and this statement is corroborated by the fact that one of them, named James McDonald, was subsequently arrested and locked up in the Fourth Precinct Station-house for being drunk.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday morning floating in the Passaic River at the Erie Railroad bridge in Newark. The body, which had evidently been in the water for several days, is that of a man about thirty years old, five feet seven inches high, light complexion, and with a heavy moustache and goatee. The body was attired in a blue cloth coat, black vest, dark pantaloons, and colored shirt. Appearances indicate that death was the result of violence, a wound being discovered under the right eye, which seemed to have been made by a pistol bullet. There were also other marks of violence, and the pockets of the pantaloons were turned inside out. The remains were removed to Compton's Morgue to await the action of the County Physician.

THE BAPTIST MINISTERS.

CLOSING SESSIONS OF THE SOUTHERN NEW-YORK BAPTIST ASSOCIATION—A WELCOME EXTENDED TO MOODY AND SANKEY.

The closing sessions of the Southern New-York Baptist Association were held yesterday morning and evening in the Trinity Baptist Church, at Fifty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue, the Moderator, Rev. J. F. Elder, D. D., presiding.

After the usual devotional services a committee, reported in favor of changing the name of the "Missionary Union of the Baptist Association" to the "Baptist City Mission." The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the State Baptist Convention, to be held at Saratoga Springs on Oct. 27 and 28: Rev. Edward Bright, Prof. Norman Fox, Mr. A. Denicke, Rev. A. C. Osborn, Rev. E. F. Hiscox, Rev. William H. Lowell, Rev. G. W. Samson, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Mr. S. T. Hillman, Mr. R. Packer, Mr. A. F. Hastings, Rev. William Reid, and Rev. Halsey Moore.

The Treasurer of the fund for disabled ministers and ministers' widows reported a balance on hand of $7,900.

Four churches were added to the association, as follows: Temple Baptist Church, of Harlem; Mount Hope Baptist Church, of Newark; German Mission Baptist Church, West Fifty-third street, and Shiloh Baptist Church, (colored.) The total number of churches now represented is fifty-seven.

Rev. Dr. Armitage, Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, presented the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, By the tender mercy of God "showers of blessings" attended the labors of Messrs. Moody and Sankey in Great Britain; and,

Whereas, These brethren have been invited to commence a series of religious meetings in the City of New-York, in which meetings it is proposed that all bodies of Christians who wish to promote the salvation of men under this form of Christian work shall heartily unite, without being called upon in any way to sacrifice or even compromise their several distinctive principles and practices; and,

Whereas, There is the greatest possible need and opportunity for all our churches to devote themselves afresh and without reserve to a concerted effort for the salvation of our fellow-men; therefore

Resolved, That, as an association of Baptist churches, we do most cordially unite in the invitation to Messrs. Moody and Sankey to visit our City and commence their labors among us at as early a day as possible, pledging to them our earnest sympathy and co-operation on the high and honorable grounds mentioned in this preamble.

Resolved, That we heartily recommend to each of our churches in this association, and to each of our Sunday-schools, a special, immediate, and thorough organization for this work of God, in such forms as shall best meet present necessity, and as shall commend themselves to the condition and surroundings of each congregation, so that we suffer no loss in an unjustifiable waiting for the coming of our brethren, but that each man of us, Pastors and people, begin at once to labor for the perishing around us as we have never labored before, in point of vigor, directness, and trust in God.

Resolved, That we recommend the churches of this association to organize a union weekly meeting for preaching, prayer, praise, exhortation, and such other religious exercises as may be thought desirable from week to week, commencing on the afternoon of Thursday, the 14th inst. The hour, places of meetings, and methods of conducting them to be referred to the direction of the New-York Pastors' Conference. We suggest, also, that all our Pastors preach upon the general subject of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon us on the first Sabbath of November, and that special devotional meetings be held in all our congregations during the week commencing Nov. 7, thus opening it literally and truly as a week of fervent prayer.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Messrs. Moody and Sankey, and to the Committee of Arrangements, with regard to Christian work, in connection with their labors in this City, in the hope that this sincere expression of our views and feelings in this grave matter may strengthen their hands, encourage their hearts, and contribute, in some humble measure at least, to further the holy work, which is commending itself at present to so many thousands of our most thoughtful fellow Christians and citizens.

Dr. Armitage supported his preamble and resolutions in a few well-chosen remarks, and after a brief discussion of the general idea of evangelistic work, which was participated in by Dr. Bright, Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, Rev. Mr. Knapp, Rev. Mr. Hastings, Rev. Mr. Stephens, and others, all of whom expressed themselves in favor of the adoption of the preamble and resolutions, they were unanimously adopted by the association.

Rev. Mr. Hawthorne offered the following resolutions, which were adopted after discussion, and which explain themselves:

Resolved, That we heartily commend to our churches the Centennial educational movement, by which we hope to raise $1 each from every man, woman, and child in all our congregations and Sabbath-schools, as well as subscriptions of hundreds of thousands from the more prosperous, toward the endowment and equipment of our institutions of higher Christian learning.

Resolved, That each church and Sabbath-school be requested to appoint a committee of wise and earnest workers to carry out the above-named plan.

The evening session, which met at 7:30 o'clock, was devoted to the fifth anniversary of the Missionary Union. The annual report was presented by Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D. Addresses were delivered by Rev. J. J. Brouner, Rev. D. C. Potter, and Rev. Galusha Anderson, D. D.

The next session of the association will be held in October of next year, in the Sixth Street Baptist Church.

CRICKET NOTES.

There will be a game of cricket this afternoon on the St. George's Grounds, at the west end of Eighth street, in Hoboken, between the St. George's Cricket Club, of this City, and the picked eleven of Orange, N. J.

There will also be a game this afternoon on the Camp Washington Grounds, at New-Brighton, Staten Island, between the Prospect Park Cricket Club, of Brooklyn, and the Staten Island Cricket Club.

ROWING NOTES.

The annual regatta of the Gramercy Boat Club will be held on the Harlem River this afternoon. The programme consists of a three-mile scullers' race for the silver belt emblematic of the championship; the Junior Scullers' race, pair oars, four-oared shells and eight-oared barges. The steamer Tiger Lily and a band of music will accompany the contestants.

The twenty-seventh annual regatta of the Atalanta Boat Club will come off on the Harlem River on Saturday next.

MECHANICS AND OTHERS
Who work with edge tools, or fire, often meet with injuries. Let them apply DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, and all pain and danger cease at once.—*Advertisement.*

A.—FASHION'S FAVORITE.—This title may justly be applied to the Fall style of gentlemen's HATS just introduced by the popular KNOX. It is the handsomest hat ever manufactured. Make your purchases at No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, or in his Fifth Avenue Hotel Store.—*Advertisement.*

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—Spanish Gold, 228@229. Exchange steady; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 113@115 premium; Short Sight, 117@118 premium; 60 days, gold, 143@145 premium; Short Sight, 148@150 premium; on London, 175@177 premium; on Paris, 138@140 premium. Sugar quiet; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 16@16½ reals ℔ arroba; in gold, 7@7¼ reals.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

FOR EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steam-ship Scythia, for Liverpool.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Andrews and child,	J. Duggan, wife, and son,
Mr. and Mrs. Loring Andrews,	Edward Ede,
Mr. Banziger,	H. W. Ellicott,
Mr. and Mrs. Bradhurst and child,	P. E. Emery,
Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed and child,	L. P. Everest,
A. Burton Buckley,	Mr. Farmiloe,
Mr. Butt,	W. Friedman,
Miss Carryl,	E. E. Glaskin,
Mr. Chamberlain,	Miss Nora Godwin,
Mr. Chamberlain, Jr.,	Mr. Guiterman,
Miss Chamberlain,	H. F. Hadden,
Mr. and Mrs. William Cox,	Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harrison,
Two Misses Cox,	W. H. Harrison, Jr.,
Mme. Collignon and companion,	Mr. and Mrs. E. Harvey,
Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell and infant,	Mrs. H. Haslett,
C. A. Curtis,	William Haswell,
Francois David,	C. J. Helliwell,
Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Dennis and infant,	Miss E. R. Henderson,
Judge H. T. Dickey and wife,	Miss Hibbert,
Miss Dickey and Master Dickey,	W. D. Hodges,
W. W. Donald,	Sampson Hodgkinson,
Frederick Jones,	Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Van Horn and infant,
A. Kohn,	Mr. and Mrs. R. Hunting and four children,
Miss E. B. King,	Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jarvis, two children, and Miss Jarvis,
Mr. Lanyon,	B. W. Jones,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Long,	Miss Parsons,
Mr. Maillard,	Miss J. Rapallo,
Mrs. Maillard,	Master Charles Rapallo,
A. R. McMaster,	Miss Helen Rapallo,
Alfred Meakin,	Mrs. Randall,
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Milnor,	Mrs. P. L. Van Rensselaer,
Miss Milnor,	Miss Mary L. Reynolds,
Miss J. Milnor,	Lieut. W. F. Reynolds,
Mrs. E. H. Miller,	Mrs. C. W. Ross,
Miss Miller,	G. J. Saunders,
Miss S. Miller,	Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Scovill,
Miss G. Miller,	F. Sgoble,
L. Miller,	Mr. and Mrs. John H. Silsbee,
Mr. Moncrieff,	William H. Silsbee,
T. A. Neal,	Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Smith and two children,
Mrs. and Miss Neal,	Charles Spencer,
G. Nixon,	Lorrie Spencer,
G. W. Noton,	W. A. Spencer,
J. H. Parsons,	Mrs. Spencer,
Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Pattison,	Mrs. Edward Stephens and daughter,
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Paulet,	Mrs. C. K. Sutton,
George Perritt,	Miss Cornelia Sutton,
	Miss Alice Sutton,
Mrs. George E. Post, child and infant,	Miss Louise Sutton,
Mrs. H. C. Potter and infant,	Mr. Thornton,
Miss Potter,	F. Twinch,
Hon. C. A. Rapallo and wife,	Mrs. and Miss Turnbull,
Miss Rapallo,	A. C. Vidler,
Miss F. Rapallo,	Mrs. O. A. Wilcox,
F. Simpson,	Miss Ida Wilcox,
Capt. Champion,	William Winson,
Rev. J. M. Sorg,	William Wood,
U. Sorg,	P. B. Worrall,
Miss W. Sager,	E. F. Whitney,
Kingsland Sutton,	J. Stevenson,
	Mr. and Mrs. William Fry.

In steam-ship State of Virginia, for Glasgow.

Rev. C. C. Stearns,	William Thomas Redwood,
Mrs. Stearns,	Malcolm Bell,
Miss Powers,	Miss Margaret Hawkins,
Mrs. M. E. Ingalls,	Dr. W. Carr,
Miss M. Kennedy,	Mrs. Carr,
Alexander McIlwaine,	O. L. Pelton,
Mrs. McIlwaine,	Miss Mary Hallum,
Letitia McIlwaine,	Pamella G. Harris,
J. C. Burns,	William G. Petherbridge,
Mrs. Burns and infant,	Miss Mary McHarg,
John Gordon,	W. S. Brown,
Henry Cleland,	A. C. McKinzie,
Job Duerden,	Thomas J. Graves,
Mrs. Isabella Redwood,	R. J. Baptiste,
Moriah Redwood,	G. Paddolo.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Mrs. Dubignon and son, Mrs. Gen. Sorrel, William Hurter, G. S. Greeno, J. H. Van Valin, C. D. C. Rhind, C. L. De Lamotte, Jane Sullivan, M. Miller, C. Wolfenstein, Z. Wolfelstein, C. Johnson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:03 | Sun sets....5:33 | Moon sets.10:42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12:30 | Gov. Island.1:19 | Hell Gate...2:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships France, (Br.,) Altree, London, F. W. J. Hurst; State of Virginia, (Br.,) Moodie, Glasgow, &c., A. Baldwin & Co.; George W. Elder, Read, New-Orleans, Morgan Line; Wm. P. Clyde, Doane, Wilmington, N. C., Wm. P. Clyde & Co.

Ship Derby, (Ger.,) Heneken, Bremen, Theo. Ruger.

Barks Alsord, (Norw.,) Seintsen, Falmouth, England, Funch, Edye & Co.; Olaf Glas, (Swed.,) Nernst, Cork, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Georgietta, Smull, Bridgetown, Barbados, Dwight & Platt; Nystad, (Norw.,) Christiansen, Charleston, S. C., C. Tobias & Co.

Brig John Boyd, (Br.,) Roberts, Arecibo, P. R., Gerhard & Brewer.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of New-York, Timmerman, Havana Oct. 2, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Pottsville, Winnett, Philadelphia.

Steam-ship Franconia, Bragg, Portland, with mdse., &c., to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. and 13 passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Ship Helios, (Ger.,) Rothbart, Hamburg 62 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Sept. 10, lat. 48 53, lon. 43 49, had a cyclone from S. E., veering to W. and N. W.; Sept. 17, lat. 44 37, lon. 55 48, passed a black boat about forty feet long capsized, apparently a fishing cutter.

Ship May Queen, (Br.,) Flynn, Liverpool Aug. 18, in ballast to Blakslee & Lewin. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Ivalo, (Russ.,) Sporlander, Singapore 134 ds., with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown & Co.—vessel to Tetens, Bockmann & Co. Passed Anjier June 16, Cape of Good Hope June 30, and crossed the equator Sept. 1, in lon. 33 W.; July 27, lat. 35 22 S., lon. 27 18 E., spoke ship Majestic, from Bombay, for Amsterdam, 50 ds. out.

Bark Luigi, (Aust.,) Savich, Gloucester 50 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Imperator, (Norw.,) Jansen, Almeria 49 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Sept. 29, lat. 40, lon. 62, had a hurricane from S. E., veering to W. and N. W., lasting eighteen hours, during which lost and split sails and had strong westerly gales for the last three weeks.

Bark Shamrock, Panno, Hamburg Aug. 12, with empty petroleum barrels, &c., to H. D. & J. N. Brookman. Sept. 26, lat. 41 30, lon. 60, spoke brig Helen O. Phinny, from Cadiz for Gloucester, Mass., 49 ds. out, short of provisions, with which we supplied them. The H. O. Phinney reported having encountered a severe gale off the Western Islands. Sept. 20, lat. 43, lon. 50 10, passed a double-ended boat capsized, and with side stove.

Bark Amicitia, (Norw.,) Reimers, London 39 ds., with chalk to S. L. Merchant & Co.—vessel to Tetens, Bockmann & Co.

Bark Pampero, (of Dundee,) Lowden, Hamburg 50 ds., with empty petroleum barrels to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Sollecito, (Ital.,) Burzone, Genoa Aug. 7, and Gibraltar 45 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Eleus, (Ital.,) Bassallo, Genoa 66 ds., in ballast to order. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 20.

Bark Marco Polo, (Ger.,) Schaeffer, Bremen 47 ds., with mdse. to Herm. Koop & Co.

Brig Lena Thurlow, (of Portland,) Corbett, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Dirigo, (of Harrington,) Coffin, Belfast 55 ds., in ballast to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Britannia, (of New-Haven,) Hotchkiss, Pont-a-Pitre 15 ds. with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Matilda, Coombs, Portsmouth, for Port Johnson.

Brig J. Leighton, Leighton, Boston, in ballast to Müller & Hougton.

Schr. T. Merwin, Pearce, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Ida May, Lamson, Windsor, N. S., via Edgartown, 14 ds., with plaster to C. W. Bertaux—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. D. J. Whealton, Steelman, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, fresh E.; cloudy and thick.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Scythia, for Liverpool; State of Virginia, for Glasgow.

DISASTERS.

Brig St. Elmo, which put into Vineyard Haven on the 4th inst., leaky, is not much damaged, and will not have to be discharged. Will probably proceed in a day or two, after repairing rudder.

Brig Helen G. Rich, Bangor, Me., for Havana, was totally wrecked Sept. 25, on Damas Keys, near Sagua. Part of cargo will probably be saved. Crew saved.

Schr. William Arthur, from Boston, for Portland, went ashore on Cape Ann, but got off and arrived at Salem this morning leaking.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS.—Arr. Oct. 2, schr. Sophia Hansen, Williams, from Philadelphia.

CIENFUEGOS.—Sld. Oct. 2, brig Adelle McLoon, Uraun, from New-York.

HALIFAX.—Arr. Oct. 5, brigs Cassiopia, (Br.,) Pettis, from Cette; Memphis, (Br.,) McBurnie, from New-York; schr. Hattie E. Sampson, from Portland; bark Edina, (Br.,) Robinson, from Dublin, for Philadelphia; schr. Belle Hooper, Gilkey, from Cadiz.

Sld. brig Edith, for Kingston; steamer Falmouth, Colby, for Portland.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—Arr. bark Geneva, Gorham, from Boston.

Arr. Oct. 3.—Ship John Watts, Deshon, from Cardiff; bark Florence Peters, Mountfort, from Portland; brig Moses Day, Crosby, from Bangor.

Sld. Oct. 3, brig Josefa, White, for Portland.

LUBEC, Oct. 2.—Sld. schrs. Sea Lark, Rockland, N. B., for New-York; Lizzie B. McNichol, Windsor, N. S., for New-York; Eliza A. Sawyer and Vashti R. Gates, Calais, for New-York.

Sld. 3d, schr. Fanny Flint, Hillsboro, N. B., to load for New-York.

N. SYDNEY, C. B., Oct. 5.—Arr. barks Alice Roy, (Br.,) McKenzie, Bristol; Glendow, Liverpool; D. McPherson, (Br.,) Nicol, England; brigs Sherwood, (Br.,) Greenock; Little Fury, (Br.,) Armstrong, Liverpool; Reaper, (Br.,) Loring, Drogheda and Queen's Beauty, Newfoundland.

PICTOU, N. S., Oct. 6.—Arr. bark Wimburn, (Br.,) Stewart, Glasgow.

Cld. brig Nancy Ross, Port Royal, Jam.

SAGUA, Sept. 30.—Arr. schr. Etta and Sosie, Bunker, New-Orleans.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 5.—Arr. new barks John Lorway and Capria, from Maitland, N. S.; cld. schrs. R. J. Leonard, Boston, and Annie B., New-York.

WINDSOR, N. S., Oct. 4.—Arr. schr. Mary Ella, from Damariscotta.

Sld. 5th, schrs. Mary Ella, for Alexandria; J. L. Stewart, New-York, and Light of the East, Baltimore.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Sld. for the United States, Heinrich Rodoertoe, St. Nicholas, Annie McNairn, Halewood, Ruth Robinson, J. M. Riley.

Arr. out on the 2d inst., Typhon, Aker.

Arr. out on the 5th inst., St. Olaf, New-York, Peabody, Cicero, Steinvora, Ophir, Giuseppe Emanuel, Prince Hasson, Jeremiah, Stefanino, Cleone, Candeur, Etna.

Arr. on the 6th inst., General Gonzalez, Fromentiden, "Preciosa N." Cornwall, Suaresbrook, Constantine, Odd, Albert.

The National Line steam-ship Greece, Capt. Thomas, from New-York Sept. 23, for London, arr. off Deal at noon to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.—Sld. steamer Pennsylvania, for Philadelphia.

AUTUMN AND WINTER
CARRIAGES
BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st.
THE BEST STYLES OF
LONDON, PARIS, AND NEW-YORK
are represented in our very COMPLETE STOCK, every carriage offered being OUR OWN BUILD and BEST QUALITY.
NOTICE.
We beg to notify strangers visiting New-York that we have no connection whatever with a joint stock company calling itself the "Old House of Brewster," and seeking by other devices to share the reputation we had established for the excellence of our carriages THIRTEEN YEARS before the organization of their joint stock company under a name similar to our own.
OUR ONLY PLACES OF BUSINESS:
FACTORY - - - - Broadway and 47th St.
WARE-ROOMS - - - 5th av. and 14th St.

MANTEL ORNAMENTS.
Starr & Marcus,
No. 22 John st.,
CLOCKS AND BRONZES
OF EXCEPTIONALLY ELEGANT DESIGNS.

FANS!
TORTOISE SHELL, Plain.
TORTOISE SHELL,
With Peacock and Ostrich Feathers.
IVORY, Plain.
PEARL, Plain and with Lace.
RUSSIA LEATHER. EBONY.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
IMPORTERS,
19 Maiden lane. 20 and 22 John st.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
RUBBER HORSE COVERS,
AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
RUBBER GOODS.
D. HODGMAN & CO
Corner Maiden lane and Nassau st.

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES,
FOR FALL AND WINTER USE, AT PRICES ON SPECIE BASIS, AND NO COMMISSIONS PAID.
Factory and Sales-room,
Nos. 8 TO 18 WOOSTER ST.,
NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
CRUTTENDEN & CO.

WEBER
PIANO-FORTES
NILSSON. I shall take every opportunity to *recommend* and *praise* your instruments.
KELLOGG. For the last six years your Pianos have been my *choice* for the *Concert-room* and my own *house*.
LUCCA. Your uprights are *extraordinary* instruments and deserve their *great success*.
PATTI. I have used the Pianos of every celebrated maker, but *give yours the preference over all*.
STRAUSS. Your Pianos astonish me. *I have never yet seen any Pianos which equal yours.*
WEHL. Mme. Parepa called your Piano the finest in the United States. *I fully indorse* that opinion. They have no *Rival anywhere*.
Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy.
WAREROOMS:
Fifth av., corner Sixteenth st., N. Y.

BOYNTON'S FURNACES.
For HEATING PUBLIC BUILDINGS, DWELLINGS and SCHOOLS; the only furnaces made without joints; are gas-tight, powerful, durable, and economical.
BOYNTON'S "1875 BALTIMORE" FIRE-PLACE HEATER
has greater power and brilliancy than any heater sold.
Our Favorite { Elevated Oven Hot Closet RANGE.
Standard { Elevated Oven Heating and Cooking RANGE, for heating upper rooms.
New Cabinet { Portable Hot Closet RANGE.
Are specially adapted for family use; splendid workers; give perfect satisfaction.
Also, Heating, Cooking, and Laundry STOVES in great varieties, manufactured and sold by
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
Send for circulars. No. 234 Water st., New-York.

SOLID SILVER
AT RETAIL.
FORKS, SPOONS, and KNIVES in modern and antique patterns, plain and ornamented.
CHESTS, made at our factory, containing all the useful pieces for Dinner and Breakfast Services.
THE GORHAM COMPANY,
NO. 1 BOND ST.

SMITH'S PATENT PERFORATED
BUCKSKIN UNDERGARMENTS
Greatest protection to chest and lungs ever offered. Prevents colds and cures rheumatism. Recommended by all first-class physicians. Send for circular. D. C. HALL & CO., Sole Manufacturers, 633 Broadway, N. Y.

TOY CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
Spring Horses, Baby Jumpers, &c.
LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 820 Broadway,
Next block above Stewart's, formerly of No. 512.

SMITH'S CRUSHED WHITE WHEAT.
The most HEATHFUL and DELICIOUS ARTICLE OF FOOD made from WHEAT. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. Address F. E. Smith & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for circular.